صورة طبق الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1977 — Established 1887

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United Press International.

tending the funeral of Archbishop Makarios, who died last Wednesday.

## Archbishop Buried in Mountain Crypt

## ...sands Pay Tribute to Makarios

...8 (UPI).—Pres- ...of Cyprus was ...itain tomb today ...service attended ...rom more than ...ignored by the ...ypriot minority. ...000 Greek Cyp- ...streets of Ni- ...ds more slowed ...eral cortege in ...in final tribute ...o who was the ...der of the Greek- ...

...karios died of a heart attack Wednesday at the age of 63.

President Constantine Tsatsos of Greece was the only chief of state at the funeral. But Queen Elizabeth sent her cousin, Prince Michael of Kent, to represent her and a U.S. delegation included President Carter's sister, Mrs. Ruth Stapleton.

Mrs. Stapleton was flanked at the two-hour funeral service by Chief Justice Warren Burger, special envoy Clark Clifford and several U.S. congressmen.

Outside about 100 Maori ex-servicemen on a tour of World War II battlefields, sang Maori hymns.

In the principal funeral sermon, Bishop Chrysostomos of Paphos said in reference to the island tensions aroused by the Greek-Cypriot leader's death:

"This is no time for party or personal ambitions and passions. Take each other by the hand, Brothers, here on the coffin of the ethnarch. That is the best wreath with which to crown his heroic figure."

Spyros Kyprianou, acting President until the rival Greek-Cypriot factions reach agreement on elections for a new president, pledged to "follow faithfully" in Archbishop Makarios's footsteps until "our national aspirations are fulfilled." President Tsatsos called for "overall unity."

**100-Car Motorcade**

From the church, the archbishop's body was borne on a gun carriage in the midst of a 100-car motorcade of officials and church dignitaries. Weeping Greek Cypriots hailed the cortege with cries of "Makarios lives."

The press of crowds in villages along the route to the burial site in the central Troodos Mountains was so great that the motorcade took four hours to make the 70-mile journey.

Greek-Cypriot police, including many in civilian clothes, stood guard along the route. The church was close to the dividing line between the Greek and Turkish-Cypriot sectors of Nicosia, but the Turkish Cypriots, who have played no part in the mourning for Mr. Makarios, ignored the proceedings.

In a brief ceremony, Archbishop Makarios was buried in a crypt of a rocky mausoleum in the grounds of the Kykko Monastery, where he served as a novice. The tomb overlooks the village where he was born.

The U.S. congressional delegation included Sen. Edward Kennedy, D.-Mass., Sen. Paul Sarbanes, D.-Md., Rep. John Brademas, D-Ind., Rep. Paul Simon, D-Ill., and Rep. Thomas Foley, D-Wash.

In the afternoon, most of the U.S. contingent visited refugees from the Turkish-Cypriot northern third of the island. The refugees were victims of an ethnic division of the island which Archbishop Makarios had strongly resisted.

## ...ia Rebels Blast Track ...ailroad River Bridge

...Rhodesia, Aug. 8 ...isurgents blasted ...road track on a ...ide Salisbury to- ...ntinued a man- ...who carried out ...epartment store ...aimed 11 lives. ...nd only minimal ...repaired—result- ...ting at 1:40 a.m. ...the track on the ...Bridge in the ...a township, seven ...east of Salisbury. ...which was not ...about 300 yards ...l rail traffic was ...e explosion was ...sumed only after ...blast was located. ...continued their ...terrorists who ...nb that went off ...branch of Wool- ...nt stores Satur- ...ersons and injur- ...usly. The police ...till following "one ...e bombing—the ...of urban terror- ...sia—security pre- ...een taken at large ...guards examine ...d by customers. ...cal front, a black ...unced his protest ...m Bishop Abel ...ited African Na- ...—the third such ...three weeks. ...ka Chikosi, UANC ...reign affairs, said ...the move because ...rail over those in the organization militating against nationalist unity.

"I have failed to reconcile the popular demand of the people for unity and the stonewall resistance by some and machinations by others in the UANC hierarchy against that unity," he said.

Last week the UANC national chairman, Morton Malianga, announced his resignation, saying the organization had been "hijacked by self-seekers" opposing nationalist unity.

Late in July, Davison Sambo, another executive member, resigned citing similar reasons. Mr. Sambo and Mr. Malianga are expected to ally themselves with the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, who returned from self-imposed exile last month.

One of the crucial issues behind the resignations is said by nationalist sources to be the UANC's failure to conclude an alliance with Mr. Sithole's African National Council—something the UANC executive has been asked to do by the rank and file.

**Peace Plan Talks**

LONDON, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Britain and the United States, with South African help, will seek to put finishing touches here later this week to a Rhodesian peace plan already rejected by Prime Minister Ian Smith, British officials said today.

They will do so at a meeting Friday of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, British Foreign Secretary David Owen and South African Foreign Minister R. F. Botha.

# Vance Says PLO May Accept Israel's Right to Exist as State

### *Washington Sees Dialogue If Palestinians Shift Stand*

By Bernard Gwertzman

TAIF, Saudi Arabia, Aug. 8 (NYT).—Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said today that Saudi Arabian officials had advised him to expect an imminent change in the Palestine Liberation Organization's attitude toward a key UN resolution that recognizes Israel's right to exist but which has been opposed by the PLO for a decade.

But within hours of Mr. Vance's disclosure, a PLO spokesman in Beirut denied there had been any fundamental shift in its stand on Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967. The spokesman said that unless the resolution was rewritten to take note of the political rights of the PLO—such as the right to establish an independent state on Israeli-held lands—the PLO would not accept 242, which supports negotiations and the right of all states to secure borders in the region.

Speaking through his spokesman at this Saudi summer capital, Mr. Vance had said that if the PLO, the umbrella group for Palestinians, accepted Resolution 242 in its entirety without changes, this would meet U.S. criteria for ending the diplomatic boycott of the organization and a dialogue could be opened with the United States.

Clearly, the Americans were urging that the PLO, if it shifted its position on 242, should accept the resolution without amendments. The PLO representative, however, was standing firm against such a move.

The result was to cause a certain amount of confusion. It was unclear whether, as has happened so often in the Middle East, a hopeful story was floated only to be punctured hours later. Mr. Vance was careful to say that Prince Saud ibn Faysal Al Saud, the Saudi Foreign Minister, had not told him of what the shift would consist. Mr. Vance seemed to be urging the PLO to be conciliatory, but the initial response was not encouraging.

More hopeful than Mr. Vance was President Carter in Plains, Ga., who said that on the basis of Mr. Vance's reports "Palestinian leaders have indicated indirectly they might adopt Resolution 242."

"If the Palestinians will recognize the applicability of the United Nations resolution, then that would open up a new opportunity for us to start discussions with them and also open up an avenue that they might participate in the Geneva conference," the President said.

**Procedural Roadblocks**

One of the main procedural roadblocks to convening a new Geneva conference on the Middle East has been Arab insistence that the PLO be invited and Israel's refusal to deal with a group that it regards as a terrorist organization dedicated to Israel's destruction.

The United States has pledged since September, 1975, not to have any direct contact with the PLO until it accepts Israel's right to exist and Security Council Resolution 242 and an accompanying one—338 of 1973. Moreover, the United States has also supported Israel's claim that as an original participant in the two-day Geneva conference of December, 1973, it had the right to veto PLO participation.

If, indeed, the PLO were to overcome its own internal disagreements and concur in a statement accepting Resolution 242, indirectly affirming Israel's right to exist, this would not necessarily open the door to the Palestinians at Geneva.

In fact, such a statement might touch off a major dispute between Israel and the United States, with the government of Prime Minister Menahem Begin steadfastly refusing to sit down

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Associated Press.

A Phalangist cavalryman atop his armored vehicle near the Israeli frontier in southern Lebanon. The writing on the ammunition box of .50-caliber machine gun is Hebrew.

### *Says Christians Get Artillery Support*

## Begin Admits Israeli Aid in Lebanon

By Thomas W. Lippman

JERUSALEM, Aug. 8 (WP).—Prime Minister Menahem Begin proclaimed today that Israel is providing training, supplies and artillery support to Christian militiamen in south Lebanon, saying it was this country's "duty" to prevent what he called an attempt at "genocide" by Palestinian forces in Lebanon.

Mr. Begin criticized France for failing to intervene on behalf of Christian villagers and soldiers who have been under siege in southern Lebanon for months. He said that "Christian France, the patron of the Maronite Christians for ages, has sold them down the river" to curry favor with the Arab oil-producing countries who support the Palestinians.

It has been known for some time that the Israelis were providing ammunition and training to the Christian forces in Lebanon, as well as medical and economic assistance.

But this is apparently the first time that an Israeli leader has acknowledged that Israeli troops are participating in the fighting.

Mr. Begin toured the Lebanese border area yesterday. This morning he told a delegation of U.S. and Canadian Israel bond drive leaders that the Christians in southern Lebanon "without our help would long ago have been wiped out totally."

His remarks about Lebanon were part of a strongly worded denunciation of the Palestine Liberation Organization as a band of terrorists bent on "genocide" of the Lebanese Christians and the Jews in Israel.

On the eve of the arrival of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Mr. Begin reaffirmed that this country would not negotiate with the PLO and insisted that, if the United States wanted such negotiations, Israel would invoke the "written agreement" that gives it veto power over any change in the composition of the delegations to a Geneva conference.

There has been no public indication that the United States is asking the Israelis to admit the PLO to Geneva but the intensity of Mr. Begin's refusal prompted speculation that something is in the wind.

"Why should the people of this little country negotiate with their destroyers?" Mr. Begin asked.

He said that Israel's "right" to veto any Palestinian participation at Geneva was "there to be used" and added that "this is the test of the commitment" made by the United States.

He said that the water supply to the villages has been cut off by the shelling but that the Israelis would begin work today on a new water line across the border.

**Clashes Near Border**

BEIRUT, Aug. 8 (AP).—Rightist Christian forces exchanged artillery fire with Palestinian guerrillas in areas of southern Lebanon bordering Israel for the second straight day today. Official reports said 2 were killed and 16 wounded.

The governor's office in Sidon said most of the casualties occurred in the guerrilla-controlled Moslem town of Nabatiyet.

## *Sadat Says Libya Is Hiring Cuban, European Mercenaries*

CAIRO, Aug. 8 (AP).—President Anwar Sadat has accused Libyan leader Col. Moamer Qadhafi of recruiting Cuban and European mercenaries in preparation for a "new hostile action" against Egypt.

"I have reports on the presence in Libya of Cuban and European mercenaries but I say beware, beware . . . the lesson we gave Qadhafi last month would be repeated fivefold," Mr. Sadat told his troops yesterday during a tour of Egypt's military positions on the western front, where Egypt and Libya clashed for five days last month.

Mr. Sadat said the international terrorist known as Carlos is in Libya at Libya's request.

"I hereby warn against using mercenaries, I warn against any action on the Egyptian border and I warn against any sabotage attempt inside Egypt," Mr. Sadat said. His address was broadcast on the Egyptian television and radio.

Mr. Sadat said he expected Col. Qadhafi to "ride his head" once more and warned that he would hold him personally responsible for any hostile action against Egypt.

"In August last year, I said I would not let Qadhafi slip out of my fingers, and I fulfilled my word," Mr. Sadat recalled. He was referring to the border clashes during which Egypt said it destroyed scores of Libyan tanks, planes and military vehicles as well as two radar installations and an air base. Libya said it shot down 24 Egyptian planes and captured 60 Egyptians.

Mr. Sadat denied Col. Qadhafi's claim that U.S. pilots had participated in the fighting on the Egyptian side against Libya. "This is a lie of no importance," he said. "But it is dangerous because [Qadhafi] is trying to involve the Soviet Union [in the Egyptian-Libyan quarrel]."

He said that Egypt did not want interference from the Soviet Union or the United States. "Arabs and Africans should solve their differences among themselves without outside interference but, if the Russians lined up behind Qadhafi, Moscow should bear the responsibility," Mr. Sadat said.

Mr. Sadat repeated his charges that 12 planes from the Soviet helicopter carrier Moskova interfered with Egyptian radar and radio communications during the clashes.

### *Poor Management by Alyeska Charged*

## $1.5 Billion Wasted in Building of Alaska Pipeline, State Says

By William Endicott

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—The state of Alaska said yesterday that $1.5 billion was wasted on construction of the $8-billion Alaska pipeline. It blamed "mismanagement and indifference to project costs" by the pipeline builder, Alyeska Pipeline Service Co.

Poor management, according to state investigators, made possible widespread thievery from pipeline supply warehouses and allowed union overmanning and shirking, which went "largely uncontrolled."

The charges were in a 600-page report delivered to the Alaska Pipeline Commission by its special counsel, Terry Lenzner, and released yesterday in Anchorage.

Mr. Lenzner contends that Alyeska, a consortium of eight major oil companies holding an interest in Alaska's North Slope oil, ignored fundamental business practices in its zeal to complete the project on schedule. The counsel made that charge in a preliminary report in June but placed no dollar amount then on what he said were excessive cost overruns.

**Will Prove Unfounded'**

E. L. Patton, chairman and chief executive officer of the pipeline company, said through a press aide in Anchorage that the company would "reserve comment" on specific allegations stemming from Mr. Lenzner's investigation but that all allegations would "prove to be unfounded."

Mr. Patton said Mr. Lenzner, once a lawyer for the Senate Watergate investigation committee, was given the task by the Alaska Pipeline Commission of "finding fault" with the pipeline project and that the investigation was never meant to be an "objective appraisal."

Mr. Lenzner's report will be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission as part of Alaska's protest of the rates that the eight oil companies want to charge for transporting the oil through the line.

The state of Alaska has a major stake in the cost of the pipeline because, under a complex formula, its royalties on North Slope oil delivered through the pipeline are based on the "posted price" of the oil, which is determined primarily by the value of the oil minus the cost of transporting it to market.

Consequently, the higher the pipeline cost that the oil companies are permitted to calculate in transportation expenses, the less revenue the state will receive.

Robert Breeze, a member of the state commission, denied Mr. Patton's claim that Mr. Lenzner's report was not objective, saying that a special counsel was retained specifically to "insulate the investigation on cost overruns from any state influences."

In his report, Mr. Lenzner said that work on the pipeline, the largest privately funded construction project in history, began "without effective internal cost-control systems, procurement and inventory procedures or labor-management mechanisms in place."

An absence of inventory control, he said, produced "an often chaotic situation" in which contractors "desperately sought to requisition spare parts which, unbeknownst to them, were already located in their own warehouses."

Equipment and material often were stored outside and "effectively lost" after the first snowfall, he said. "By the time the spring thaw came, much material had either been ruined by the weather or stolen."

© Los Angeles Times.

## *IRA Attacks Forces in Ulster, Plans More for Queen's Visit*

BELFAST, Aug. 8 (AP).—IRA guerrillas attacked troops and police in Belfast today as British authorities began a big security operation to protect Queen Elizabeth when she arrives Wednesday for a two-day visit to Ulster.

Gunmen shot up an army base and wounded a police reservist as tension rose after four days of ambushes, bombings and rioting, police said.

The IRA Provisional wing claimed responsibility and warned it would intensify the violence when the Queen arrives.

British troops, militiamen and police strung a tight security cordon around Belfast today. Security chiefs believe the provincial capital will be the guerrillas' main target even though the Queen is not scheduled to visit the city.

Roads were blocked by checkpoints, thousands of persons were searched and Catholic areas where the IRA is based were saturated with troops. Among them were units of the Special Air Services Regiment.

Newspapers reported that 30 IRA sympathizers were rounded up and will be held until the Queen leaves Thursday night. But police denied any "preventive detention" roundup. A spokesman said: "Some 20 persons were arrested in connection with terrorist crimes and will probably be charged later."

Informed sources said the government has ordered several Royal Navy warships to patrol the Northern Ireland coast to prevent any attacks on the royal yacht Britannia, which will carry the Queen to the province. The royal vessel will be guarded throughout the visit by the guided missile destroyer Fife. Navy frogmen will scour Belfast Lough where the Britannia will anchor to prevent any IRA attack with magnetic mines.

### Lightning Hits 4 in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Three men and a four-year-old girl were struck by lightning today in Central Park and were taken to a hospital in serious condition.

## Canadian Flights Cut, Controllers Continue Strike

OTTAWA, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Canada's airlines operated a reduced service out of a handful of U.S. border airports today, canceling thousands of peak-season reservations, as the strike by the nation's 2,200 air-traffic controllers entered its second day.

No talks between the controllers and government negotiators were planned. Each side blamed the other for the walkout, which began yesterday morning and shut down air travel to and from Canada.

The Canadian Air Traffic Control Association had scheduled rotating strikes to begin at midnight today but moved up its strike deadline when the government announced legislation to impose a contract settlement in the nine-month dispute.

Air Canada canceled 15,000 reservations. The national airline yesterday slashed its normal schedule of international and domestic flights from more than 500 a day down to about 20.

### *Ethiopia Reports 'Full-Scale War'*

## ...lia Walks Out of OAU Peace Session

...BA, Aug. 8 (UPI). ...Arab peace initia- ...collapsed today, ...id it was engaged ...war with Somalia ...unish" Mogadishu ...ed out of an emer- ...today of the Or- ...frican Unity medi- ...on in Gabon, after ...edly refused to ad- ...rn Somali Libera- ...Ethiopia demand- ...ate withdrawal of ...all troops in its ...urces said chances ...ence could achieve ...h had been slim, ...nt by Somali For- ...bdu Rahman Jama Barre apparently ended all hopes of conciliation.

On the battlefield in southeastern Ethiopia, both sides claimed success during the weekend. Ethiopia said government troops killed 38 Somali-backed insurgents and the guerrillas said they captured 305 Ethiopians.

Eager to boost their troop strength and halt the Somali push, Ethiopia started to draft men in their 50s, according to diplomatic reports. Factory workers also reportedly volunteered to serve at the front.

Official Ethiopian radio, which previously had admitted that Somali forces controlled large areas of the Ogaden, said: "Facts are facts. A full-scale war is going on between revolutionary Ethiopia and Somalia."

Vowing that Ethiopia would never accept the "humiliation" of Somali occupation of the Ogaden, the government said: "We cannot sit idle while our sacred right to live as a free and proud people is trampled upon by the conceited and chauvinistic designs of the fascist authorities in Mogadishu. We are assured of victory . . . We shall punish the aggressors."

**Front Called 'Farce'**

At the OAU conference, Ethiopian Foreign Minister Feleke Gedle Giorgis described the Western Somali Liberation Front as a "farce" and said it was financed, controlled and staffed by the regular Somali Army.

Mogadishu said its regulars were not involved in the fighting.

*'Good Start' Toward Cooperation*

# ASEAN Chiefs Call Meeting With Fraser, Fukuda Fruitful

By Lewis M. Simons

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 8 (WP)—Leaders of the five-member Association of South-East Asian Nations expressed satisfaction over the outcome of discussions with the Prime Ministers of Japan and Australia that ended yesterday. A senior ASEAN official termed the results "a good start, particularly when you consider that our expectations were low."

Perhaps the most significant accomplishment of the two days of meetings with Premier Takeo Fukuda and Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser was their recognition of ASEAN as a cohesive force at a time when the three Communist governments of Indochina—Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam—have taken an antagonistic stand against the association.

This was spelled out in a joint statement issued by the ASEAN leaders—from Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines—and Mr. Fukuda. The 3,000-word document described the "significant achievements" during ASEAN's 10 years of existence as "positive indicators of the viability and vitality of ASEAN as a self-reliant regional association which could contribute to the stability and progress of Southeast Asia."

The association now hopes to gain *expanded recognition* and, in the longer term, increased economic support from the United States.

**Holbrooke Meeting**

Next month, top ASEAN economic officials are scheduled to meet in Manila with U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke. Indonesian Planning Minister *Widjojo Nitisastro* said yesterday that "a greater awareness of ASEAN" was beginning to take shape in the United States.

A top ASEAN official said that *the meeting with Japan, one of* the world's leading economic powers, came at a critical juncture, following the establishment of negotiations between the United States and China. "We now know our position with one major power in a sea of uncertainty," the official said.

Both Mr. Fukuda and Mr. Fraser delicately skirted any question of their government's political support for ASEAN as against the Indochinese states. Without naming the Communist *regimes, the Japanese statement* urged that they and ASEAN "shape new relations" and said that Japan and ASEAN "reaffirmed their determination to intensify their efforts to achieve these objectives."

While most of the ASEAN heads of government adopted conciliatory attitudes toward Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos during their closed two-day meeting that preceded the sessions with Mr. Fukuda and Mr. Fraser Thailand's Premier Thanin Kraivichien warned of a *"threat"* by the Communists.

Asked if he agreed with Premier Thanin's assessment, Mr. Fraser, who has a reputation as a determined anti-Communist, said, "I don't want to use that term. But we must recognize the problem, and the closer one is to fire, the more one feels it."

Mr. Fukuda has so far walked a line between expressions of support for the ASEAN countries and the Indochinese states. He is known to be under considerable pressure from Japan's powerful industrialists not to spoil their initial steps toward better ties with the Communists.

A Japanese source at yesterday's meeting said that his country's businessmen believed there were great profits to be made in Vietnam and that doing business there would be easier than in the capitalist ASEAN countries "because state control, lack of red tape and no corruption are all in Hanoi's favor."

This interest in Indochina is understood to be the foremost of three major reasons Japan did not fully commit itself to ASEAN's request for specific economic assistance. The second, according to an informed source, is that Mr. Fukuda, whom ASEAN leaders describe as a "hard-nosed" businessman, is not fully convinced that support for ASEAN will pay sufficient dividends. And the third is that Japan was displeased with ASEAN's incomplete plans for five major industrial projects.

**Conference Concluded**

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Aug. 8 (UPI).—The ASEAN leaders ended five days of talks among themselves and with outside economic powers today with pledges of financial assistance and trade concessions from Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

The final round of top-level meetings was held between the heads of government of the association and Prime Minister Robert Muldoon of New Zealand.

A joint statement issued afterward said Mr. Muldoon expressed his government's readiness "to implement and finance a number of measures designed to assist exporters in the ASEAN countries to obtain a greater share of the New Zealand market."

## *Danish Worker Freed By Thai Kidnappers*

BANGKOK, Aug. 3 (UPI).—A Danish engineer, held by Thai bandits for almost two weeks, was set free for a reported $10,000 ransom, police said today.

Erik Nielsen, 57, was set free south of Bangkok near the Asian Highway construction site where he was kidnapped on July 22. Mr. Nielsen, a veteran of 14 years in Thailand, had been ransomed once before from bandits.



Associated Press.

**FLOODS IN INDIA—Indian troops have evacuated thousands of residents from densely populated areas west of New Delhi after monsoon rains flooded nearly 1,000 square miles. Officials have voiced concern about possibility of an epidemic.**

**Collaborate to Avoid Offending Turks**

# *Cyprus Communists Steer for Stability*

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

NICOSIA, Aug. 8.—Cyprus's powerful Communist party has decided to continue its policy of cooperation with other political parties, according to its two most important members, party leader Ezekian Papaioannou and trade union chief Andreas Ziartides.

They said that the precarious political situation on divided Cyprus following the death last week of Archbishop Makarios and the threat of outside intervention, dictated further cooperation with the bourgeois parties.

What Greek Cypriots fear most is giving the Turks an excuse to seize more of the island. They took 38 per cent of it in 1974 when a coup inspired by the Greek military junta temporarily ousted President Makarios.

Akel, as the Communist party is called here, is the biggest and best organized party on the island. For years, it accepted a junior role in the nationalist coalition under President Makarios although it regularly gets 40 per cent of the vote. It was here, not in Italy, that the first *"historic compromise"* between the Communists and the bourgeois parties took place.

"Other Communists criticized us for supporting Makarios," Mr. Ziartides said. "But we supported him because he was anti-imperialist."

Under this compromise, Akel has accepted a political formula that gave it only nine seats in the 35-member parliament, although Mr. Papaioannou believed that the party could have won perhaps 15 on its own.

"We did not ask for more because of the emphasis on unity," the party leader said.

The Communists, Socialists and followers of acting President Spyros Kyprianou in the Makarios coalition all agree that unity never was more important, with *the magic and the power of* President Makarios gone. The odd man out is Glafkos Clerides, whose Democratic Rally gained almost a quarter of the popular vote in last year's elections but failed to win a single seat in parliament because of the peculiarity of the Cypriot electoral system.



AP.

Ezekian Papaioannou

The Makarios front wants acting President Kyprianou confirmed in office in the Sept. 10 elections. Mr. Clerides, however, does not believe that the office should be handed over on a silver platter.

The Communists are supporting Mr. Kyprianou for several reasons. "He's the best we can have," said Mr. Ziartides of a man with whom the Communists have no ideological sympathy whatsoever.

Asked why the Communists do not put up a candidate, he answered, "Under the present international conditions, if Akel *tried to put into effect our* radical and social programs, many forces would intervene, mostly external ones," he said.

**Invasion Feared**

"NATO has the means. So do Turkey and Greece. Would a bourgeois Greek government accept a leftist take-over in Cyprus?"

*Few Greeks, including the* members of Akel, have any doubt that, if the southern half of the island went Communist, the Turks would use that as a pretext for an invasion. Thus, the focus of the Communists on unity and liberation.

"The problem is not who is to govern on an ideological basis but how soon we can liberate ourselves," Mr. Papaioannou said. "We must continue this policy until Cyprus is completely liberated and demilitarized."

Asked if this would not take a long time, Mr. Ziartides said, "We are not in a hurry."

© *Los Angeles Times*

## SWAPO Begins Talks in N.Y. on Namibia's Future

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (AP).—The generally recognized liberation movement for South-West Africa started three days of talks today with five Western countries on the future of the South African-controlled territory, also called Namibia.

Nine members of the South-West Africa People's Organization began the talks with 18 diplomats from the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada.

Sam Nujoma, president of SWAPO, said on arriving that he was hopeful of the outcome.

He said last night that SWAPO was ready for a negotiated settlement if it was generally acceptable and not detrimental to the interests of South-West Africa, but otherwise the organization would continue its "armed liberation struggle."

The Western countries, members of the United Nations Security Council, invited SWAPO to the talks to get reactions to a plan they have worked out with South African Prime Minister John Vorster for independence for South-West Africa before 1979.

## *Reds Denounce Neutron Bomb*

MOSCOW, Aug. 8 (AP).—Twenty-eight European and North American Communist parties issued a joint declaration here today condemning the U.S. neutron bomb as a device designed for "the cold-blooded destruction of millions of people."

Production of the bomb "would further heat up the arms race and create new dangers for international peace," the parties said.

Signers included the ruling Communist parties of the Soviet Union and all East European partners except Romania and Yugoslavia; the British, French, Italian and Spanish Communist parties, which have showed independence of Moscow on some other policy questions; and the Communist parties of the United States and Canada.

Other signers were parties in Belgium, Denmark, West Germany, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Austria, Portugal, San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, West Berlin and Cyprus.

## Hess Liberty Said Backed by Vance

MUNICH, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has promised U.S. support for the West German campaign to free Rudolf Hess, Adolf Hitler's former deputy, the Christian Democratic party reported today.

The Bavarian branch of the party announced that Mr. Vance in a letter to party leader Franz Strauss, promised the United States would try to persuade the Soviet Union to agree to Western proposals to release Hess from Berlin's four-power Spandau Prison.

Hess, 83, is serving a life term. He is the only Nazi leader still held in that prison.

## 23 Die in Italian Alps

BOLZANO, Italy, Aug. 8 (AP).—A total of 23 tourists, most of them Germans, were killed in mountain accidents in the Alto Adige (South Tyrol) region in the last 60 days.

*Prosperous but Poorly Armed*

# Kenya's Policies Leave It Isolate

By David Lamb

NAIROBI, Aug. 8.—Long considered one of Africa's most prosperous and stable countries, Kenya today is paying a painful price for its policies of moderation and capitalism. That price is isolation.

Economically, militarily and ideologically, this nation of 13 million persons has become an island surrounded by neighbors with powerful armies, shrill rhetoric and links to China and the Soviet Union.

In many ways, Kenya is a victim of its own Western-oriented philosophy that the road to real *independence and self-reliance* lies in economic development and free enterprise, not in military might. Time may prove Kenya correct but right now it's a lonely road.

Kenya has lost trade routes and trading partners in recent months. It can no longer count longtime allies Tanzania and Uganda among its friends. And it has been *forced to reconsider* whether it can afford the luxury of a modest little army while Moscow and Washington arm its neighbors far beyond any normal defensive needs.

**Great-Power Theater**

President Jomo Kenyatta's Texas-sized nation has been particularly hurt by two recent events: the collapse of the East African Community, which had bound Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda into an economic and cultural union for 11 years, and the major powers' display of willingness to involve themselves in the internal affairs of turbulent East Africa, where borders are under dispute and dissension is rife.

"If cooperation among ourselves becomes indeed impossible," Kenyan Foreign Minister Munyua Waiyaki said recently, "then the laws of survival dictate that we must peacefully coexist with one another. *Military and economic* confrontations will only benefit our enemies."

Although Kenya remains much healthier than its neighbors, most of which have slipped backward since independence, the effect of increasing isolation has been twofold. First, it has forced Kenya to seek new friends and trading partners, especially in the Arab world. Second, it has moved Kenya closer to the United States.

For Washington's policy makers, the stakes in Kenya are sizable. About 140 U.S. companies operate here and 5,000 U.S. citizens live here. About 44,500 U.S. tourists visit every year. In addition, Kenya is the United States' only real ally on the entire eastern seaboard of black Africa and its port of Mombasa is the only facility that welcomes U.S. naval ships.

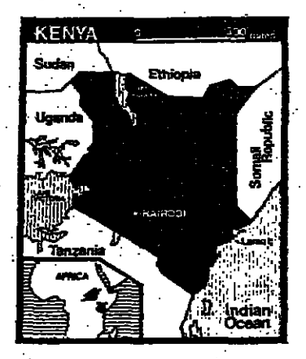
One of the reasons for Kenya's growth and prosperity is that over the years it has spent only about 3 per cent of its budget for defense, compared to 40 per cent for education. That has left Kenya with essentially the same 6,500-man army it had at independence. It is the smallest and most poorly equipped army in East Africa and the only one without tanks or a substantial number of jet fighters.

Meanwhile, Kenya's neighbors have armed themselves to the teeth, generally to the detriment of their own development and economic well-being. More ominously, Kenya shares ideological compatibility only with the Sudan—once pro-Moscow and socialistic, but now vehemently anti-Communist.



AP.

Munyua Waiyaki




To the northeast is Marxist Somalia, whose 22,000-man Soviet-equipped army is regarded as the best in East Africa. Its armament includes 250 tanks and 44 *MIG fighters.*

Somalia, which may be wooed out of the Soviet camp with the promise of Arab money, has a longtime territorial claim on the northern third of Kenya. Its soldiers frequently cross through Kenya on the way to Ethiopian battlefields, and three clashes last month between Somali and Kenyan soldiers resulted in 50 deaths.

To the north is Ethiopia, with a 30,000-man army, a 100,000-man peasant militia and the most Marxist government in East *Africa. Ethiopia ended its* intimate relationship with Washington in the spring and turned to Moscow and Havana for weapons, advisers and ideology.

Kenya and Ethiopia have a mutual defense pact, renegotiated in 1975. It is based on the common grievance against Somali territorial claims in Kenya and Ethiopia and observers that the pact would hav force today.

Uganda is to the west 20,000-man Soviet-equipp and a President, Idi Ami unpredictable ranting s includes references to a t claim on the western Kenya. Uganda spends of 40 per cent of its b defense.

And to the south is socialistic and sensible. I man army and 35,000-m tia are armed by China. differences between Da laam and Nairobi led to economic setback for Africa in February, w zania decided to clos nently its border with

Thus, in short orde lost its three main ex kets—Tanzania and Zambia to the west b the border closure an because its economy i disarray that it ca afford to import ordi sumer products. In trade with the Sudan hampered because goo overland must pass thro da and are frequentl by Marshal Amin's un soldiers.

To offset its isolati is building a 625-mile Sudan, with which it trade agreement on Ju will bypass Uganda. nificantly, the agreem Kenya's move into of Arab influence began at the Africa conference in Cairo and was highlighted decision in June to Palestine Liberation O to open an office in N

Since attending the ference, Mr. Waiyaki, minister, has visited Egypt, Algeria, the the United Arab Emi tangible results are t of the Arabs' first bs robi and the forma Kenya-Arab friendsh headed by President oldest son, business Muigai Kenyatta.

In mid-May a 15-m ing mission from Ke ed from the Middle tentative orders for $ local goods.

Some observers, ho out that Kenya may ficult balancing act *Israeli businesses* flourish in Kenya an relations with Israel in 1973, an Israeli ficer" continues to c lomatic activities he is the only back A where Israel's nation Al, still lands.

© *Los Angeles*

# Vance Says PLO May Accept Israel's Right to

(Continued from Page 1)

with the group and the United States urging its acceptance.

*As of tonight,* here in this mountain retreat, there was still caution being expressed by officials who were not certain that the PLO would take such a decisive step. A PLO national council is due to meet on Aug. 16 and such a statement could come from that meeting.

The discussion about the PLO has been in the forefront of Mr. Vance's mission, which has taken him to Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia, but today's disclosures were prompted by some inaccurate press reports that suggested the United States would consider going along with a PLO proposal to accept 242 with some modifications to take account of Palestinian political rights.

Mr. Vance's spokesman, Hodding Carter 3d, stressed that the United States would accept nothing less than endorsement of the Resolution 242 in its entirety.

President Carter, in Plains, said that if the PLO should say "we recognize Resolution 242 in its entirety but we think the Palestinians should have additional status other than just refugees that would suit us."

With Mr. Vance due in Israel tomorrow for two days of talks with Mr. Begin's government, the ingredients are present for major differences—not only on the desirability of dealing with the PLO—but also on U.S. efforts to line up an Arab-Israeli consensus on substantive matters before Geneva, while Israel wants to discuss substance only at a conference.

Security Council Resolution 242 was adopted on November 22, 1967, after months of discussions by the major powers among themselves and with Israel and the Arab states, following Israel's crushing defeat of the armies of Egypt, Syria and Jordan in the six-day war of June of that year. It was a compromise document, drafted to a great extent by Arthur Goldberg, then the U.S. chief delegate to the UN.

It was deliberately ambiguous, seeking to meet Arab insistence on Israel's return of all the land it had seized in the war with Israel's insistence on being accepted by its neighbors and being allowed to have defensible frontiers.

For instance, it said "a just and lasting peace" should be based on both the following *principles:*

- Withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict.
- Termination of all claims or states of belligerency for and acknowledgr sovereignty, territori and political indep every state in the ar right to live in pe secure and recogniz ries free from threat force. The Arabs preted the first poi Israel had to with "all" land while Isra the second point's secure borders as mean keep sizable amount defense.

Today Mr. Vance King Khalid, who is Crown Prince Fahd power here, for mor hours at the summer

Through the past olution 242 has taken symbolic significance East diplomacy, alwa ed by the parties to own arguments.

Even though in re PLO moderates have ing about accepting a state on the West Ban the organization has r to accept Israel in statements. Just yest Khalaf, second in c Yassir Arafat, said in the PLO would "mal with or recognize th

But the PLO has strong pressure from and Saudi Arabia to Middle East realities 242 just as *all the* states except Iraq and done.

**Begin Spurns U.**

TEL AVIV, Aug. Mr. Begin served r that efforts to groo for a role in Middle talks by getting it t ognition of Israel wer said Israel will exerc to veto PLO particip

Mr. Begin spoke in to American volunte in the Israeli bond before President Ca ment that the Pales indicated they might lution 242.

The Israelis have deal under any ci with the PLO. "They ists," the Prime Mi today, "and they treated like pirates laws."

**'Right to Retu**

CAIRO, Aug. 8 (U has added the "right to return to P the list of prerequisi acceptable Middle E ment it has handed to ton, the newspaper said today.



Associated Press.

## *Volcano Erupts in North Japan, Raining Ashes, Rocks on Farms*

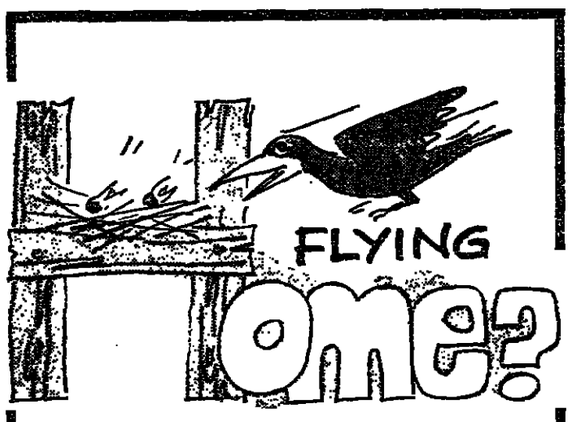
SAPPORO, Japan, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—A volcano in the northern Japanese island of Hokkaido erupted today for the seventh time in 24 hours and tremors shook the area.

Hot ashes and debris from Mount Usu shot about 7.5 miles into the sky. The police said about 7,400 acres of crops, including sugar beets and rice, had been ruined. Damage was put at 8 billion yen (about $22 million).

The Sapporo Meteorological Office said an average of one tremor *every minute* was *felt* around the 2,173-foot mountain. No injuries have been reported so far. Many of the 10,000 people evacuated during the first eruption returned to their ash-covered homes today.

Many of those who had to leave were tourists staying at Lake Tokyo summer resort at the foot of the volcano. Traffic was stopped over a wide area around the three-peaked mountain as cascading ashes made driving impossible. Mount Usu is about 45 miles southwest of Sapporo, the island's capital. It last erupted in 1944.

A rock hurled up by the volcano cracked a cockpit window in an All Nippon Airways airliner carrying 317 passengers and crew after it took off from Chitose Airport near Sapporo. It returned and landed safely.


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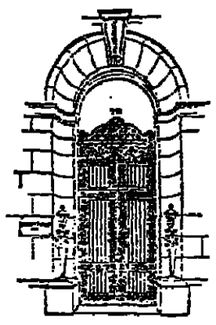
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*ggedly Asked for Data*

# itizen Says He Was Spy CIA in Zaire, Canada

By Richard Halloran

'ON, Aug. 8 (NYT). ier of fortune says th Korean Central gency recruited him e in Zaire and year and tried to to gather intel- e United States.

kin said that he KCIA with infor- it North Koreans Zaire and about are North Korean ada.

it he had refused a e Korean agency to mation from his ie FBI and the CIA, said that he had the CIA and had nvestigation by the

it represented the on since last fall. pread reports of n attempts to pur- ice in the United to arise, that the ligence agency had izens as intelligence riously. Seoul was ave used Koreans itizens for covert on and to harass Korean-Americans, ltright espionage. said that his KCIA told him, "I work ng Sun." Mr. Park, as Tongsun Park, is businessman alleged Seoul's top agent in Washington, aid that the Korean eager to know the FBI and CIA offi- South Korea, partic- they thought of k Chung Hee's gov- of a U.S. troop om South Korea. that the Korean uest for information about the FBI and CIA was made in mid-November of last year. That was just after President Carter's election in a campaign in which he criticized South Korean repression of human rights and advocated the withdrawal of U.S. ground forces.

Mr. Bufkin, who has no known occupation other than soldier of fortune, has been investigated for possible violation of the Neutrality Act for his activities in Angola, Zaire and Rhodesia. Whether his intelligence activities for the KCIA abroad were illegal has not been determined, although working for a foreign intelligence service in the United States probably would have been illegal.

The KCIA officer who allegedly recruited, instructed and paid Mr. Bufkin identified himself as Man Slim Kim, an official in the South Korean Consulate-General in San Francisco, and used a false home address.

The telephone numbers that Mr. Bufkin said that he had got from the Korean proved to be those of the Korean consulate and of Man Sung Limb's home in Pacifica, near San Francisco. Mr. Limb has been identified by Korean critics of the Seoul government as one of about 25 KCIA officers who operated in the United States last year.

**Agents Shifted**

Officials at the consulate said that Mr. Limb left San Francisco several months ago. Korean sources in Washington said that most of the KCIA officers in the United States were replaced after the Korean scandal broke last fall.

Mr. Bufkin's account could not be corroborated. Presumably, only he and the KCIA know of it. But his narrative appeared logical and fit with other events and published disclosures of his activities.

Mr. Bufkin, a lean, bearded man of 40 years of age, fought for the National Front for the Liberation of Angola last year. He said that his Korean connection began about July 1 last year with a telephone call from a Korean who identified himself as Bob Kim of the South Korean Embassy in Mexico City.

The caller, according to Mr. Bufkin, asked him to take on an intelligence assignment in Zaire and put him in touch with the KCIA officer calling himself Man Slim Kim in Los Angeles, where they discussed North Korean and Communist involvement in Zaire. The officer paid Mr. Bufkin $500 for his information and they agreed to meet again, Mr. Bufkin said.

**Written Instructions**

On July 21, Mr. Bufkin said, referring to his diary, he met the Korean officer in San Francisco for a night of wining and dining and more questions about the North Koreans who were training troops in Zaire. He said that he was paid another $500 and was offered $2,500 plus expenses to return to Zaire. The Korean officer wrote out instructions, Mr. Bufkin said, including a request to steal the register of the hotel in which the North Koreans lived in Kinshasa.

Mr. Bufkin agreed to take on the Zaire assignment within about 90 days. In the meantime, he said, Cubans from Mexico City got in touch with him and asked him to attend an intelligence school in Montreal for two weeks. The Cubans also wanted military information from Zaire, he said.

Mr. Bufkin said that he had accepted the Cuban offer, then informed both the CIA and the Korean agency of it. Both asked him to report back, he said—the CIA about what the Cubans were interested in and the Koreans about the Cuban connection with North Korea. The Koreans again paid him $500 he said.



United Press International.

**ON THE BALL—President Carter taking aim before lashing a double in a softball game between White House staff and newsmen at Plains, Ga. Pitching was President's brother, Billy, who reinforced newsmen.**

*her Aids Against a Fires*

aho, Aug. 8 (AP).— er and rain helped battling 44 blazes llion acres of range in Alaska. But in Northwestern states, being strained to oday in battling an 8 square miles of rush fires. acre fire in Califor- ires National Forest may double in size contained, said Joe the Federal Inter- Center in Boise. ) fire fighters were aneuver around the ct the Carmel River which purifies and and acts to prevent in Carmel Valley ting Monterey. The already has claimed at officials say will llion to replace. the fires are still area larger than f Delaware." Kerry spokesman for the Land Management, sterday. But a fire appeared to threaten il pipeline north of River is "no longer all,' he said. e Alaskan fires were in a 175-mile radius zebue area in the part of the state. Modoc County in stern part of Cali- reported more than contained yesterday. 'ireman, a California, y spokesman. More illion board feet of burned there. a, fire fighters esti- night that the 6,800- 'ire on the Hualaipai rvation just south of Canyon would be arly today. ajor fire, burning in nberland in the Se- nal Forest 60 miles f Bakersfield, Calif., ed more than 7,200

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*$12 Million in Aid Proposed*

# Young Reassures Jamaicans Of U.S. Support, Assistance

By John M. Goshko

KINGSTON (WP).—U.S. Ambassador to the UN Andrew Young Sunday ended a two-day visit here after assuring Prime Minister Michael Manley that the United States respects his efforts to steer Jamaica along political and economic paths that Mr. Manley calls "a third way" between capitalism and Communism.

U.S. officials accompanying Mr. Young said privately that the Carter administration, in an attempt to match this pledge with deeds, is proposing to increase substantially financial aid for the troubled Jamaican economy.

If Congress approves, the officials said, annual U.S. assistance to this island of 2 million persons will jump from its current level of slightly more than $10 million to between $50 million and $60 million through the 1978 fiscal year.

**$12-Million Agreement**

The first part of this package, a $12-million agreement covering surplus food sales to Jamaica, will be signed Monday. The officials said that other parts of the program, which are still being worked out, may include technical assistance and development projects for agriculture and education and a $10-million commodity import loan that will enable Jamaica to purchase badly needed equipment, such as machinery for agricultural cooperatives.

Mr Young's visit, along with the negotiations on increased aid, is intended to symbolize the Carter administration's determination to improve Washington's strained relations with Jamaica and increase cooperation with all the Caribbean countries.

Mr. Young pointedly made Jamaica the first stop of his 10-nation Caribbean tour and continually emphasized his personal affection for the country which he has visited frequently in the past.

At a meeting Saturday with university students, he said that he first came to Jamaica two decades ago when he was a young civil rights leader from Georgia "where blacks were not allowed to vote or do hardly anything."

He was "emotionally overwhelmed" at that time, Mr. Young said, "to land in Jamaica and have my passport stamped by a black official and then go out and see black policemen and black clerks running the banks," He added: "It was the first time I'd been anywhere where I saw black people running anything."

Mr. Young's affection for Jamaica has not been universally shared in Washington in the last few years because of Mr. Manley's program of "democratic socialism." It emphasizes a government role in the economy and increased worker participation in the ownership of industry and agriculture.

Mr. Manley's policies also have emphasized nationalism and an identification with the Third World bloc. He maintains a close friendship with Cuban President Fidel Castro which has caused his domestic foes to charge that he is trying to move Jamaica into Communist orbit.

**Economic Slump**

The Jamaican economy, traditionally plagued by high unemployment and a high birth rate, has been especially depressed in the last year because of a big slump in its bauxite, sugar and banana exports and the flight of domestic and foreign investors frightened by Mr. Manley's policies.

Tourism, normally second only to bauxite mining as the island's biggest employer, also has been badly hurt by reports of political unrest.

In a year, Jamaica's foreign exchange reserves slipped from a surplus of $55 million to a deficit of more than $120 million. To get help from the International Monetary Fund, Mr. Manley was forced to impose a tough austerity program on the country and cut some of his more ambitious economic plans.

**Pro-Young Campaign**

MEMPHIS, Aug. 8 (AP).—Mr. Young, whose outspokenness has caused him some problems, now has someone speaking up for him. A group called People United to Save Humanity is initiating a national petition drive to support Mr. Young, the Rev. Jesse Jackson announced yesterday.

**News Analysis**

# Carter Has Learned to Live With Congress

By Hedrick Smith

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (NYT).—After the prickly mood of confrontation with Capitol Hill through most of the spring, President Carter has now established a more workable give-and-take relationship with Congress as its members head home for the summer recess.

The price of such an arrangement has been a recent willingness on Mr. Carter's part to accept compromises on the farm bill, water projects and domestic spending and to trim his sights on other issues. But this has produced successes that he needed and broken him out of the earlier logjam with Congress.

His energy program, which was severely crippled as it moved through House committees three months ago, is emerging surprisingly intact now that the House as a whole has done its work. Early last week, the President's supporters beat back a petroleum industry push for deregulation of natural gas prices. Except for the controversial gasoline tax, most of the other central features of the Carter energy program have been largely restored.

James Schlesinger has been quickly named, approved and sworn in as secretary of energy. He does not have the full authority to set natural gas prices that the White House wanted but as Rep. Jack Brooks, D-Texas, remarked, "He still has more power than anyone except my wife."

**Pork-Barrel Projects**

The clean-air and strip-mining bills that have taken shape are fairly close to the President's liking. On public works, he fell short of stopping as many pork-barrel water projects as he once hoped but he has at least established the principle that they are no longer sacrosanct.

Initially, Mr. Carter wanted to trim 31, trimmed back to 18, and had to settle for 9, but that was better than his White House predecessors have done because none of them dared to try challenging Congress on such a touchy issue.

Beyond the specific legislative gains, the atmosphere of relations between Capitol Hill and the White House has improved markedly. Members of Congress speak soothingly of the President's intelligence and accessibility and no longer vie with each other to tell tales of the discourtesies and political snubs they have encountered among the Carter entourage.

Just six weeks ago, for example, Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd snapped back at Mr. Carter's charges that Congress was knuckling under to "special interests" on the energy issue by tartly suggesting that the President "cool it just a bit at this stage and let the [legislative] process work." But recently, the West Virginia Democrat lauded the President for pulling back his proposed sale of aircraft to Iran in the face of unbeatable opposition, calling him a "man willing to listen, to re-evaluate his position" and ready to "go halfway and beyond."

**Flexibility Seen**

"The President is far more flexible now and he's going to be a lot more effective as a result," conceded Senate Minority Leader Howard Baker jr. of Tennessee. "I think he's getting better at the job. He's very smart but he came to the job with a Georgia background and he never had to deal with an opposition. He learns quickly and his relations with Congress are improving."

A liberal House Democrat, once quite critical of Frank Moore, the President's congressional liaison chief, praised his lobbying efforts on the energy bill and general improvements in his operation. A conservative House committee chairman, irked by White House snubs in the early months of the administration, commented favorably last week on the President's accessibility and his seeming recognition of the expertise of Congress on specific issues.

"He's finally begun to learn that some of us do know what we're doing," the Southern Democrat commented.

Although the President's troubles with Congress are far from over, there is a striking contrast today in the atmosphere of his relations with Congress from earlier periods.

At the outset, leaders such as House Speaker Thomas O'Neill jr. publicly chafed at what they interpreted as his disdain for the legislature and warned him it was dangerous to think he could go over the heads of Congress to the people. Later, Rep. O'Neill, a lumbering Massachusetts Irish politician of the old school, told Mr. Carter he was pushing Congress too much and had to set out priorities for action. The House Ways and Means Committee, which had to handle most of the Carter proposals, was overloaded and the Budget Committee chairman felt the White House did not understand the importance that Congress attached to its own budget process.

In part, the atmosphere of relations between the White House and Congress has now improved because Mr. Carter no longer shows the outsider's disdain for Capitol Hill but acts as though he is more sensitive to the prerogatives and feelings of powerful members.

More fundamentally, however, he has had to be less dogmatic and more compromising than many members had feared he would be. He has had to be able to take defeats or withdraw quickly to avoid them—as he did in mid-April with the $50 tax rebate—and he has had to settle for partial victories.

A high White House official insisted last week that this had been the President's plan all along. "It's in the nature of things that there has to be a negotiating time but you can't let your last offer be known at the start," this presidential intimate said. "Now, at the end of the session, the bargains are becoming more apparent."

But on Capitol Hill there is skepticism that this was the Carter plan from the outset. In Congress, the feeling is that Mr. Carter had to learn the hard way to respect the power and independence of Congress and, even now, is successful only when he is prepared to compromise.

The turning point came in early June when the President and Rep. O'Neill struck a deal on the water projects—the issue that had rankled Congress the most. The price of improved relations has been compromise on issues where the President initially said he would not yield.

Rep. O'Neill promised to support a compromise on the water projects in return for a White House concession to go along with nearly $1 billion in extra spending for domestic programs that House liberals wanted and Mr. Carter opposed. Otherwise, the speaker warned that the rural and urban members were going to combine forces, with rural members backing funds for urban-oriented departments and urban members backing all the water projects, all to the embarrassment of the President.

The speaker successfully drove a wedge into that budding partnership and on June 14 rallied sufficient strength on the water-projects issue to demonstrate that the House could never override a presidential veto. That tactical victory gave credibility to the Carter-O'Neill alliance and spared Mr. Carter two of the three vetoes he had threatened on May 26.

To get that victory, Mr. Carter had to give ground on both the water projects and his cherished effort to hold down spending. Last week, he gave ground on another spending bill that he threatened to veto—the farm bill. He has had to accept wheat-price supports 40 cents higher than his original ceiling in a package that could cost $6.1 billion this year, instead of his original limit of $2.3 billion.

**1-50 Years in Jail Possible**

# *Polanski Pleads Guilty to Sex Crime in U.S.*

SANTA MONICA, Calif., Aug. 8 (AP).—Movie director Roman Polanski pleaded guilty today to having had unlawful sexual intercourse with a 13-year-old girl.

He will be sentenced after Sept. 19.

"I had sexual intercourse with a female person not my wife under the age of 18," Polanski, 43, read from a prepared legal document.

Deputy district attorney Roger Gunson warned Polanski: "Since you are not a citizen of the United States, a possible consequence of your plea is that you might be deported."

Mr. Gunson said that the district attorney would recommend dropping five other counts of sexual perversion and drug abuse against Polanski, who is a French citizen.

When asked if he understood what his maximum sentence might be, the 43-year-old director answered calmly: "One to 50 years in state prison." Mr. Gunson told Polanski that proceedings will be started to determine if he is a mentally disordered sex offender.

Superior Court Judge Laurence Rittenband, who accepted the plea, ordered that Polanski be examined by two psychiatrists and set a hearing for Sept. 19 for a report on the results.

An attorney representing the family of the 13-year-old girl asked the judge to accept Polanski's plea, to protect the teenager from publicity. "A stigma would attach to her for a lifetime," said attorney Lawrence Silver. "Justice is not made of such stuff."



AP.

**Roman Polanski**

Mr. Gunson asked Polanski if he knew the girl's age.

"I understand her to be 13," Polanski said.

"Did you understand her to be 13 when you had sexual intercourse with her?" Mr. Gunson asked. Polanski answered: "Yes."

The charge to which Polanski pleaded was not the most serious in the six-count indictment. Other charges—furnishing drugs to a minor and rape by the use of drugs—carry sentences of up to life in prison.

District Attorney John Van de Kamp, who usually will accept a plea only to the most serious count of an indictment, issued a lengthy statement of explanation. He said that his concern was to protect the girl from a trial which "could victimize her a second time." The acceptance of Polanski's plea would "provide the victim with the opportunity to grow up in a world where she'll not be known as the young girl with whom Roman Polanski had sexual intercourse." The girl's identity has been protected.

If Polanski is judged to be a mentally disordered sex offender, he could be committed to a state hospital for treatment.

The incident took place on March 10 in the home of actor Jack Nicholson, a friend of the Polish-born director.

Polanski's films include "Repulsion," "Macbeth," "Rosemary's Baby" and "Chinatown." He appeared in court on the day before the anniversary of the slaying of his wife, Sharon Tate. She was killed on Aug. 9, 1969, by the Charles Manson clan of ritualistic killers.

## *Police, Youths Clash At New Tokyo Airport*

TOKYO, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Throwing fire bombs and stones, radical students at Tokyo's new international airport today battled with riot police, who tried to pull down two huge balloons sent up to block noise test flights by a Boeing 747 jet. The airport is 40 miles east of Tokyo.

Police fired tear gas at the demonstrators. While the fighting was going on, police said, the demonstrators took down the balloons and fled. Police said there were no reports of injuries. Eight students were arrested.

## U.S. Official Predicts $1-a-Gallon Gasoline

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP).—Transportation Secretary Brock Adams, urging fuel conservation, is predicting that the price of gasoline soon will reach $1 a gallon in the United States. He noted that gasoline already was around 70 cents a gallon in many places, and the wellhead tax will add between four and seven cents a gallon.

The federal gasoline tax proposed by President Carter will add four to six cents, he said. "... and if the OPEC [Organization of Petroleum - Exporting Countries] oil producers should hike prices next year—something we can't prevent—fuel prices could be around the 90-cent-to-$1 level." The secretary made his comments in an interview in this week's U.S. News & World Report.

## Francis Gary Powers Buried at Arlington

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Francis Gary Powers, the U-2 pilot whose capture in the Soviet Union ended plans for a summit conference in 1960, has been granted full honors and buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

President Carter authorized the burial at Arlington at the request of the acting secretary of the Army. Mr. Powers, 47, died in the crash of his Los Angeles television station helicopter last Monday.

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# *A Latter-Day Phenomenon: Polygamy in the Western U.S.*

By Lou Cannon

MURRAY, Utah, Aug. 8 (WP).—Plural marriage, once the peculiar institution of the Mormons and the Utah Territory, continues to flourish illegally in the intermountain West.

Estimates on the number of polygamists in the West vary widely, but 50,000 is a commonly accepted figure. Perhaps half of them live in Utah but there are polygamist sects in Arizona, Idaho, California and other Western states.

Polygamy was an accepted part of the doctrine of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints —*Mormons—from* 1847, when Brigham Young, who had 27 wives and 56 children, proclaimed "the state of desert." In 1890, the church outlawed polygamy as a condition of Utah's admission to the Union.

After the 1890 decision, Mormons tried to root out polygamy from their church, excommunicating anyone who advocated or practiced the doctrine. Ervil Lebaron, who heads a group he calls Church of the Lamb of God, was excommunicated for polygamy in 1944 while serving on a mission to Mexico for the Mormons.

**Practice Continues**

Despite secular and sectarian prosecution, however, the practice has not died. Polygamists are organized into a variety of sects and communities, some in remote towns that are exclusively polygamist. The best-known is Colorado City, Ariz., across the state line from Utah.

Colorado City, then known as Short Creek, was the scene of a raid organized by Arizona Gov. Howard Pyle in 1953. The botched raid netted mostly women and children, not the polygamist leaders of the community, and backfired politically when Mr. Pyle lost the Mormon vote the following year and was denied the Republican renomination for governor.

Today, Colorado City flourishes in the middle of a desert made green by irrigation and industry. It has a few elegant homes owned by the leaders and a number of dormitory-style buildings in which women and children live. *There are 612 schoolchildren* in the community.

Critics of Colorado City, some of them polygamist dissenters, have tried to block state and federal school, water and sewer funds for the town. They say that Colorado City is a theocracy in which a few profit and women and children are exploited. Community members, however, describe their town as a communal enterprise in which everyone shares. With Short Creek and its political consequences on the minds of politicians in Utah and Arizona, no one in government seems interested in launching a raiding party.

**Legal Avenue Uncertain**

Indeed, there is considerable legal debate over whether plural marriage could be successfully prosecuted. Harold Blackmoor, a self-described polygamist living in Hurricane, Utah, believes that a trend in judicial decisions permitting relationships between homosexuals probably would make prosecution of plural marriage impossible.

"Nobody is going to take polygamy to court," said Mr. Blackmoor. "They'd find out that outlawing it was unconstitutional."

This attitude is shared privately by various law enforcement officials in Utah. A number of polygamists are still deterred, however, by the opposition of the Mormon Church, which continues to excommunicate polygamists. Many polygamists consider themselves, to be "Mormon fundamentalists" and regard this as a heavy sanction.

Owen Allred, the senior member of a Salt Lake City-based polygamist group, said:

"We have no quarrels with the church. Some people call us fundamentalists; some call us polygamists. That's all right, too. I call myself a Mormon."

**Doctrinal Conflicts**

Members of the Allred group attend Mormon churches, when they are allowed to, and have no doctrinal difference other than polygamy. But many of the smaller sects have become openly critical of Mormon leaders, whom they see as having abandoned revealed truths in favor of a liberal, modern church.

Plural marriage was never, even at its height in the 1850s, practiced by more than 20 per cent of Mormons, mostly the wealthy leaders. A number of students of the practice consider that it was a useful way of taking care of widows and orphans in the harsh conditions of the 19th-century frontier.

In polygamist groups like the one headed by Mr. Allred, plural marriage is reserved for "a good man ... an industrious man." Mr. Allred said that he would only allow one of every five men who apply to take a second wife.

**Contempt for Capitulation**

The characteristic shared by all polygamist groups is contempt for the Mormon decision to abandon the practice in the face of political pressure. All of them point to polygamy as part of the revelation received by Mormon prophet Joseph Smith, and Mr. Allred made a typical comment: "If plural marriage was done away with in 1890, so also was the blessing that went with it."

Most of the secular concern about polygamy continues to focus on the status of women and children. Tim Anderson of St. George, Utah, a former investigator for columnist Jack Anderson (no relation), has studied polygamist groups in Utah and Arizona and believes that some of them are "white slavery" situations for the young women, who often are married to wealthier, older men.

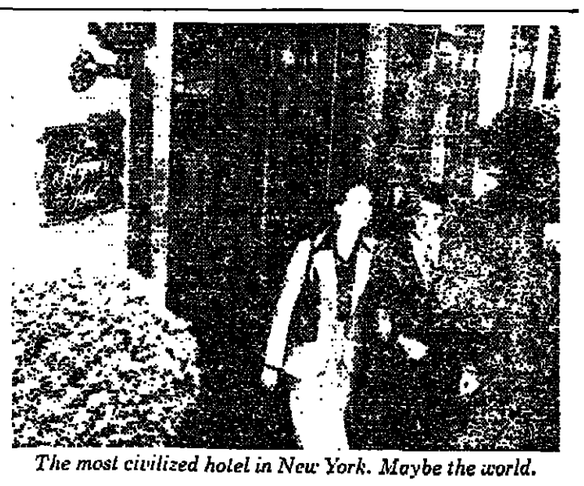
To avoid prosecution, polygamists often record only their marriage to the first wife, who is the legal heir. Other wives, married in private ceremonies, have no legal standing and the babies are delivered by midwives or a practicing member of the sect.

For this reason, as well as the historic fear of prosecution, there is no accurate census of the polygamist communities.

Many citizens in Utah show an uncomfortable dualism toward polygamists, derisively calling them "pligs." But many also accept the polygamist argument that the church abandoned plural marriage solely for political reasons. And nonpolygamists frequently are sympathetic to stories of persecution of polygamists.

For their part, polygamists like to say that they only practice what they preach, while others behave hypocritically. "With all that goes on in Washington, why should you object to polygamy?" a polygamist asked. "At least out here we marry our extra wives."

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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 4—Tuesday, August 9, 1977 *

# Nyerere's Persuasion

Julius Nyerere, President of Tanzania, has personal prestige, is a relative moderate and exercises considerable political influence. All this has made it essential for President Carter to gain his sympathy for the budding British-U.S. plan to bring majority rule to Rhodesia with as little additional violence as possible. But it is unclear, after his Washington visit, whether this subtle African leader gave his support to a British-U.S. initiative or whether Mr. Carter was persuaded to give his support to the policy seemingly being followed by Mr. Nyerere.

The premise of that policy is that the current white leadership of Rhodesia can be induced to surrender only by the use of force on the part of the guerrillas, several thousand of whom have been trained and are based in Tanzania. And surrender is pretty plainly what Mr. Nyerere has in mind. *In earlier years, he was ready to advise the* nationalists of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) to accept something less than the one-man one-vote franchise they now demand. But Ian Smith's refusal to compromise, when compromise was still available, undercut moderates like Mr. Nyerere, and it left him no choice but to become the sponsor of guerrilla warfare, which he is today. That is why he declared in Washington that not only the governmental structure headed by Mr. Smith must go, but also the white-led army must go—to be replaced by the guerrilla army of the Popular Front.

* * *

Perhaps it will come to this. Perhaps the British-U.S. plan, whose finishing touches are to be worked out shortly in London, will come down to making arrangements not so much for the orderly sharing of power among whites and blacks as for the transfer of power to blacks. Perhaps the principal contribution of the plan will be to reduce prospects for a post-victory civil war among blacks—a conflict that many observers think is coming in independent Zimbabwe and one that Mr. Nyerere, scarred by Angola, devoutly hopes to avoid.

That would not be an ignoble result, though it would be quite different from the *stated purpose of British and U.S. diplomacy*, which is to help usher in a one-man/one-vote political system in a way that leaves room for continuing white participation. Mr. Carter, however, has put a heavy stress on including the guerrillas in a settlement. To the contention that this gives them a blackmail power out of proportion to the political power they could expect to win in elections, officials respond that a settlement not accepted by the guerrillas won't be stable and lasting. So Mr. Nyerere's Washington interlocutors were, to a rather considerable extent, ready to accept his message.

Mr. Nyerere dismissed the possibility that Mr. Smith might offer an honorable proposal for an "internal" settlement to those nationalist politicians in Rhodesia who do not have guerrilla forces at their command. On the record, his skepticism is *fully warranted*. Even at this very late stage of the deterioration of his country, Mr. Smith has not made a concrete one-man, one-vote proposal that a nationalist could accept. The South Africans, we gather, would like him to, notwithstanding South Africa's refusal to consider any such scheme for itself. Pretoria wants the new government of Zimbabwe to be as stable and friendly, or at least as tolerant, as possible. But before Mr. Smith can turn honestly to blacks, he must defeat, in the elections scheduled for Aug. 31, a challenge from die-hard whites. Will he then turn to them?

The chances are smaller, by the day, that the guerrillas and their supporters outside the country would heed him if he did.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

# Pravda to the Rescue

Soviet-U.S. relations have not run smoothly since Jimmy Carter's inauguration and altogether too much time has been spent of late on mutual recrimination. Indeed, Mr. Carter has been getting it from both sides, with a fair number of Americans ascribing the Soviet pique to his ineptitude. So there's good *news in Pravda's latest complaint* against him. Unlike some of the President's jumpier U.S. critics, the Russians accept his avowed desire for agreements, especially on arms control, and assure him that "détente has a future." It is some of his specific proposals they do not like—and some of his attitudes about what is fair and foul between superpowers trying to keep their competition cool. Fair enough.

To deliver this response to a generally conciliatory speech by Mr. Carter two weeks ago, the Russians chose their most prominent student of the United States, Georgi Arbatov, an influential Politburo counselor with a deeply vested interest in détente. Don't overdo it, Jimmy, he pleaded; the zigging and zagging plays on sensitive nerves in the Kremlin: it won't cause a war but it could lose valuable time. The Soviet leaders, he insisted, have been sniping at the new man in the White House not for propaganda advantage but because they genuinely worry about where he is headed.

* * *

This was a fair bid for clarification, even though we believe Mr. Carter has been reasonably constant and plain in his approaches to Moscow. He thinks the agreed-on levels of nuclear weapons are too high and the limits on types of weapons too vague. He wants a whole series of other agreements to inhibit the spread of nuclear and conventional arms. He wants the Russians to care more about stability and economic development in the rest of the world and, without challenging the legitimacy of any regime anywhere, he wants to continue to call attention to outrageous violations of human rights everywhere.

Mr. Arbatov understandably challenged the President to explain how some of his emerging military policies square with his arms control proposals. Mr. Arbatov also reminded the White House that vastly greater trade was one of the benefits that hardheaded Soviet leaders expected in return for a more forthcoming attitude on other questions.

There is ample time for closer examination of the specific issues in this debate. What *is heartening is that sober men in Moscow* now fret about how they can better understand this fellow Carter. What a pleasant antidote to so many recent *U.S.* contentions that the misunderstandings between Washington and Moscow were entirely Mr. Carter's fault—and entirely his to straighten out.

This self-reproach grew out of a dangerous, even arrogant tendency in U.S. thinking. Whereas the test of political genius once lay in being "tough" to the Russians (Mr. Nixon in a Moscow kitchen debate, 1959), it came more recently to lie in the art of "massaging" the Russians into agreement (Mr. Nixon in a Kremlin bedroom, 1972). This put a premium on the fact of agreements instead of their quality. Statesmanship came to be measured by the amount of solicitude shown the Soviet leaders or the extent to which they were spared embarrassment. Diplomacy came to be seen as an American effort to solve Soviet problems ahead of all others.

* * *

The latest Pravda article still seeks to play upon these U.S. sensitivities. But it is encouraging to find a Soviet spokesman trying to be solicitous toward Mr. Carter and to *train him to understand Soviet concepts* of coexistence. Both sides still have much to explain—about how to trade off Cruise missiles for supermissiles, for example. And if the U.S. proposals appear onesided, there is no lack of forums for counterproposals. There should be nothing alarming about Moscow's condemnation of a U.S. negotiating position. What has been alarming is the orgy of U.S. guilt about the Soviet remonstrances and the assumption that the absence of swift agreement marks Mr. Carter as a bumbler or worse. So Mr. Arbatov's concern, paradoxically, is reassuring, and helpful.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Changes in Iran

In recent months all (Iran's) difficulties have been powerfully and painfully symbolized by the spectacle of a major energy-exporting country suffering from an acute domestic power shortage; and it has been noted that two of the ministers dropped from the new government are those who *had been most criticized as a result of the* power cuts: the Minister of State in charge of Planning and the Budget, Mr. Obdol-Majid Majidi, and the Minister of Energy, Mr. Parviz Hekmat. There must be an implicit criticism of Mr. (Amir Abbas) Hoveyda (the outgoing prime minister) for allowing things to go this far—although the Shah is probably lucid enough to admit that the root cause lies in his own over-ambitious policies.

—*From the Times (London).*

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

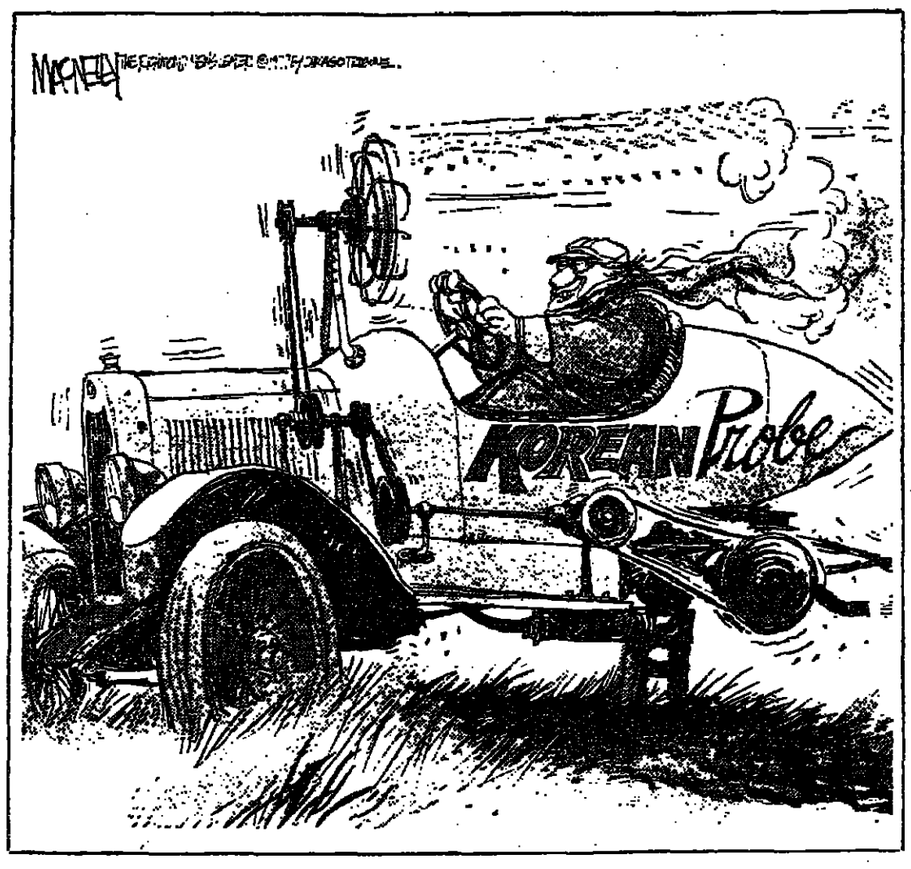
August 9, 1902

WASHINGTON—There are signs that another territory dispute between the United States and Canada is approaching. Like the Alaskan question, it is concerned with the arctic regions, the land in question being the immense areas which extend toward the North Pole from Canada, comprising several hundred islands. It is a question of fishing rights, and territorial waters.

### Fifty Years Ago

August 9, 1927

NEW YORK—Tammany Hall and the Walker administration have taken steps, it was indicated recently, to placate William Banks, president of the Golden Democratic Club, a regular Tammany Negro organization at 107 West 32d Street, and other Negro Democrats who recently threatened a revolt against the Wigwam's leadership unless granted a larger share of the patronage and freedom from police interference.




# The Canal: An Emotional Passage

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON.—With the Panama Canal talks teetering on the brink of success, it seems the right moment to probe the peculiar hidden passion underlying the familiar political and strategic objections to a new treaty.

It's the sovereignty issue, epitomized by Ronald Reagan's insistence that "we bought it, we paid for it—it is ours, we ought to keep it." Treaty co-negotiator Sol M. Linowitz calls it "perhaps the most misunderstood and misrepresented issue" of the whole negotiation. He assigns it pride of place in his explanations of the "emotional" resistance to a new treaty.

Former Ambassador James Theberge, of the Institute for Conflict and Policy Studies, agrees. In a new Institute report warning that as few as 37 senators now favor ratification, Theberge says, "Perhaps most important, there exists a deep, emotional—almost instinctive—opposition to what is viewed by the American people as 'surrendering' of the canal and the Canal Zone to Panama. The depth of this feeling is, perhaps, underestimated in Washington and in the north of the United States, where pro-Canal sentiment is weaker. Public opposition to the treaty is widespread, cuts across party lines and tends to be concentrated in the southern and western parts of the U.S."

### No Argument

On the facts, there's no argument at all. Linowitz has laid out the case a number of times:

The 1903 treaty granted rights "which the U.S. would possess and exercise *if it were the sovereign* of the territory." Then-Secretary of War Taft said the treaty "is peculiar in not conferring sovereignty directly upon the U.S." Panama's signer wrote, "We've managed a treaty which preserves sovereignty in Panama." In another treaty (1936) with Panama, Washington acknowledged that the Zone was "territory of Panama under the jurisdiction of the U.S." The Supreme Court, addressing only a limited question, held in 1907 that for the purpose of expenditure of federal funds the Zone was part of the United States, but it described the Zone in 1948 as "admittedly territory over which we do not have sovereignty." In the Louisiana and Alaska purchases, we bought territory and title but in Panama we agreed to a "price or compensation for the rights, powers and privileges granted in this convention"—an arrangement obviously inconsistent with a prior transfer of ownership. And so on.

But if the claim to ownership and sovereignty is so insupportable, why is it pressed so ardently?

For openers, credit innocent confusion. For years there has been a popular impression that, as Reagan says, we bought it, we paid for it. Otherwise, why would we have sunk all that money and effort into it? How can *it not be ours*?

### Earned Title?

Many people believe that, regardless of legal title, the United States earned effective title by creating a Panamanian nation in 1903 (which we did when Colombia balked our treaty demands), by providing the basis of Panama's modern development, by performing the great feat of building the canal, and by providing first-class canal service for the world since the opening in 1914.

You could call this the concept of honorable squatting. A lot of other nations' claims to contested territory rest on less. But it's not a case in law.

There's more. Especially in the South, where people seem to be more security-minded and where greater familiarity with Latins may have enhanced a tendency to identify political instability with military threat, the barriers are lower to arguments justifying permanent U.S. tenure. Toss in the post-Vietnam reluctance to be "pushed around." People who feel this way obviously don't yet understand the great measure of operational and defense control a new treaty would preserve for the United States *after* the treaty period—after the year 2000. Or maybe they do understand, and want more.

I would speculate, though, that the "instinctive" opposition to a new treaty comes from an even deeper level, one peculiar to countries like ours that are populated mostly by descendants of settlers who arrived in relatively recent times and pushed outward, filling space, conquering and buying, where necessary rolling over the *natives. I suspect there is a fear* of admitting, even by the implicative act of handing back the Zone, that the process by which the national territory was acquired was arbitrary. How else can people feel, in the words of a recent letter writer to The Times, that yielding the canal "would represent a first step toward the dismemberment of our nation"?

### Have the Power

No one really imagines that what is "ours" can be taken from us. Unlike, for instance, Israel, countries like the United States and the Soviet Union have the power to hold what they have. But the very thought seems to raise psychological problems, problems of national identity: What is a country if its territory is not ideologically as well as physically secure?

If I'm on the right track, then the legal, political and strategic arguments—all good ones—for modernizing our treaty relationship with Panama, to ensure the friendly and continued use of the canal, have got to be supplemented by some careful presidential stroking on the "instinctive" level.

## —Letters—

### Eurocommunism

The editorial on Eurocommunism (IHT, July 2-3) was a timely statement and somewhat of a correction to many news articles, photographs and foreign affairs columns that appeared to imply veiled or open support for the advances made by Communist parties in some Western European nations.

I refer in particular to the coverage extended over the past six months to the Spanish situation and to the June 15 elections. On various occasions preference was given to Page 1 pictures of Spanish Communists (politicians and labor leaders) as if they were the most important or popular spokesmen for the Spanish people. Obviously, there could have been a more impartial display and more headlines and features dedicated to truly democratic figures, which in the end won the elections.

It is also a fact that the expert on foreign affairs C. L. Sulzberger has used several of his columns to add credibility and prestige to the Communist chiefs in Spain and in Italy. It does seem curious to advocate Eurocommunism for the populations of Italy and of Spain from the comfortable vantage point of a writer based in Paris.

ROBERTO MARCHANT.
New York.

# A Saga of Wretched Excess

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—Congress has gone home, but the memory lingers on. Some complained that the lawmakers do too little to warrant a month's vacation. But, in truth, the story of this Congress is, as usual, a saga of wretched excess.

Not in the big things like the energy program, although some will complain that any program that requires James Schlesinger to have 19,000 helpers is at least 18,999 times too large.

No, it is in the little things that Congress's rampant reflex for redundance shows most clearly. Take, for example, the Senate *ethics bill*, or as it is modestly styled, the Public Officials Integrity Act of 1977.

This concoction consists of several hundred variations on the Ten Commandments, to be enforced by an Office of Government Ethics staffed by "ethics counselors," who will supposedly guard against conflicts of interest by government employees.

### Code of Ethics

One would think that might be sufficient, but not for Sen. H. John Heinz 3d, R-Pa. Heinz proposed that, in addition to all this formidable bureaucracy, there should also be an Advisory Commission on Ethics. Heinz's rationale was that "since in this bill we do call upon Congress, the executive branch, the Civil Service Commission and the Attorney General . . . to construct and enforce the code of ethics, it seems to me we need periodically someone who is in a position to be totally objective about how *well our ethics laws will work.*"

He might have borrowed the words of Nikita Khrushchev's favorite proverb, that letting government officials check the ethics of other government officials is too much like "letting the goat guard the cabbage." But being in Congress, Heinz actually said "I am not making this up" that "the reason we need . . . an *independent Advisory Commission* on Ethics is because we do not want to be in the position of the fox doing oversight on the chicken coop."

If the senator talked to farmers about foxes "doing oversight" on their chickens, they would think he was talking dirty. But that sort of language passes for communication in the Senate, so, sure enough, it voted to give us an Advisory Commission on Ethics to help the Office of Government Ethics improve on the ethics of public officials.

Wretched excess.

Take, as a second example, another commission (this one already in existence): the Commission on Administrative Review of the House of Representatives.

Just before the August recess, this body came out with a valuable 110-page report that is a gold mine of hard-to-get insights. In its pages, one can learn, for example, that a "member's legislative role is significantly affected by his or her committee assignments, and members of the House generally develop expertise in those areas relating to their committee jurisdictions."

In addition to such gee-whiz items as that, the report, entitled "Background Information on Administrative Units, Members Offices and Committees and *Leadership Offices*," provides an exhaustive list of the organizations that have sprung up in the clubby atmosphere of Capitol Hill. You can find them described on pages 45 to 48, from the Democratic Study Group to the Hispanic Caucus. And, if you are forgetful, you can find them again, in almost identical terms, on pages 93 to 97.

Wretched excess.

Which brings us, inevitably, to the report of the congressional Commission on Federal Paperwork entitled, "The Role of Congress in Limiting and Creating Paperwork." In 49 pages, the report proves quite conclusively that Congress is more adept at creating paperwork than it is at limiting it. The reason it takes 49 pages to make this rather simple point is that the authors of this report, like their colleagues on the Administrative Review Commission, apparently believe nothing is true unless repeated three times.

On page 5, we learn that "the paperwork trail leads in many directions, but ultimately it comes back to the door of Congress." On page 9, it develops that, "as the nation's lawmaking body, the Congress is responsible for many information requirements directly specified in legislation or derived from regulatory systems by delegation. Consequently, the Congress is a contributor to paperwork which in many instances is excessive."

### Jogged

On page 47, the amnesiac reader is jogged with the reminder that "the Congress, as the maker of the nation's laws, ultimately stands responsible for a vast amount of the paperwork that is generated in the federal government." And on Page 49, the dogged reader is rewarded by a final paragraph reporting, in now-chummy fashion, that "the Congress—let's face it—is a vast paperwork mill."

Truer words were never said. So, enjoy your month off, dear Congress. You have given us so much food for thought that we are going to recommend to the Advisory Commission on Ethics that you take the whole rest of the year off. Write when you get work, will you?

# *John Dornberg From Munich:*

## Who are these people wh view is so distorted that they seem incapable of distinguishing between th Bonn government and th Third Reich?

MUNICH—The murder of Juergen Ponto, one of West Germany's top bankers, has suddenly shaken this country out of its summer vacation lethargy.

Like the slaying of the federal prosecutor-general, Siegfried Buback, on a Karlsruhe street four months ago, Ponto's death—in all probability the outcome of a thwarted plot to kidnap him—has demonstrated once again that terrorists are still very much around in West Germany and quite capable of ruthless action.

Predictably, therefore, it has evoked renewed calls, especially from the Christian Democratic (CDU/CSU) opposition, for even more stringent legislation to deal with the phenomenon.

What the CDU/CSU wants, among other things, are stiffer penalties on crimes of violence, surveillance of prison meetings between accused terrorists and their defense attorneys, and more effective curbs on the right of political demonstration.

It is an appeal to that ingrained German belief that more *law must inevitably lead to more* and better order.

Considering the ad hoc laws already enacted and the way extant law has been bent in recent years, it seems doubtful at best whether any of those measures would offer an effective response to the terrorist challenge or make West Germany a better and safer place in which to live.

At worst, such measures might play directly into the hands of the political radicals who express the grossly distorted and patently psychopathic view that this is a quasi-fascist country and that its laws, courts, administration and economic institutions are instruments of capitalistic and monopolistic repression.

What could better serve the terrorists' aims than erosion of the civil liberties and democratic principles they seem bent on destroying?

But given the country's current mood and climate, it is also *doubtful whether the left-liberal* coalition government of Social and Free Democrats (SPD and FDP) will be able to resist the opposition pressures and demands much longer.

### Aims

Beyond that, however, the latest act of violence has—not for the first time, to be sure—raised some basic questions about the terrorists and their aims.

Who are these people whose view is so distorted and blinded that they seem incapable of distinguishing between the Bonn government and that of the Third Reich? What motivates them? And what, other than r for the sake of revolu *their aims?*

The questions assume pertinence this week b the young woman, Sus brecht, implicated in t of Juergen Ponto. She to have used her fam friendship with the F lead the trio of slayers ed access to his home ago.

What shocks and ba West Germans is that s to use the German *aus einem guten Haus.* more than saying "fro family." Well educate and planning to be she is the daughter of nent Hamburg attorne product of an upper-c demically and professi ented milieu.

She seems to ha gradually from radical sociations and benign test in the university—s in demonstrations ag landlords—to ever deep ment with extremists. table among them is Dellwo, recently conv sentenced to life im for his part in the tc tack on the West Germ sy in Stockholm two y

### Profile

It is a profile one c with minor alterations all the 222 West Gern convicted or indicted terrorism.

From Gudrun Ensslin der-Meinhof fame, th of a prominent pastor, lawyer Siegfried Haag in pretrial confinement to the Buback slaying all *aus einem guten H* bers of a comfortabl well-educated, properly per middle class who, necessarily part of th establishment, are cer resentatives of its elit

That they would i word "counterinsurger the name plates of t ment door, as Susan and her two Hamburg did, may simply be immaturity—politica wise.

That they would engagement in the V by setting bombs in U installations in West while monstrous and seemed at least to political relevance.

That they would equ acts of terrorism with geous July 20, 1944, assassinate Hitler, as ra gart lawyer Klaus Cro his Paris press confere ly, is either a sympt torical ignorance or a cally twisted frame of

That they would to pistols and machine g dom is a sign of unbr lessness and hatred. against what?

Are they just the sp dren of the *Wirtsch* grown to defiant adult they just have it toc are they just bored stultifying atmosphere sumer society in which raised?

Are they waging u rilla warfare against ents?

Or are they, as som would contend, the consequence of a r grappling with the ra fect relationship of its past and of an educa tem that has turned about that past into near virtue?

There are no ready any of these question

What is certain is th they are indeed few i —less than 1,000 count thizers on the peri have already succeed seven years of their violence, in turning democratic clock in many.

Obviously ruthless ki dition to being wholly autocratic and intelle rogant in their ways only shudder at the the society they seem as a replacement for t one.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 3.330.000 F. R.C. Paris No 72 B 2112. 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-23-60. Telex: 280.350 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter K. Thayer.
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Commission Paritaire No 34.221

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Associated Press.

**TO THE TASK—A team of cranes at work on a precarious slope during ition of a natural-gas pipeline near Ushgorod, Soviet Union, west of the en complete, the pipeline will run from Orenburg to Soviet Union's rder, about 2,750 kilometers. Poles and East Germans are assisting.**

*Being 'Good Corporate Citizen'*

# GM Making Effort in Quebec on Use of French

By Henry Giniger

STE. THERESE, Québec, Aug. 8 (NYT).—In Quebec, being "a good corporate citizen" these days means using French and French speakers as much as possible in a rush to make Quebec as French as the rest of Canada is English.

The sprawling General Motors assembly plant in this little town about 20 miles north of Montreal is becoming more French all the time and even the world's largest automobile manufacturer is finding there are things it cannot accomplish.

The limits inherent in the General Motors operation illustrate some of the difficulties that the proindependence Parti Québecois is encountering in trying to make Quebec a French nation on the largely English-speaking North American continent. The effort involves ending what the party considers to be 300 years of economic subservience by the French-speaking majority to English-speaking interests both in and out of Quebec.

Of all the programs advanced by the government elected in November, the most controversial is its language bill, expected to be passed next month. The proposal is aimed at making French the normal language in everyday life and work and at gaining for the French language majority its proportionate share of responsibility and power in the economic world.

When General Motors began operations in 1965, the staff that was moved in to direct things came principally from Oshawa, Ontario, the center of the company's Canadian operations, since not many people with automotive experience could be found in Quebec. Few of those who were transferred to Quebec could speak French and their relationship with the overwhelming majority of the assembly line workers who spoke French followed the traditional Quebec pattern about which bitter songs have been written—English speakers on top and French speakers on bottom.

Five years later, the management was still unable to conduct a contract negotiation with Local 1163 of the United Automobile Workers in French, a fact that added to the bitterness of a three-month strike affecting all General Motors plants in Canada. The language battle in Ste. Thérèse became part of the general struggle to ensconce French as the normal workaday language in Quebec.

General Motors has come a long way since then. In GM's effort to promote both French and the people whose mother tongue it is, it has seen the top level of its administration change from 10 per cent French-speaking in 1965 to 28 per cent today. This figure is still well below the proportion of 80 per cent of people of French origin in Quebec, but by next year, according to Jean Lapointe, a personnel manager who looks after the French programs, the figure is expected to jump to 46 per cent.

Mr. Lapointe said he anticipated a considerable number of transfers of English-speaking Canadians who have become uncomfortable in the nationalistic French atmosphere in Quebec that has led, for example, to restrictions on English schooling. The transfers mean promotions for French-speaking Quebekers, one of the government's goals.

**Quicker Promotions**

Hugh Holland, the English-speaking plant manager from Ontario, said the promotion policy had not been easy, but had resulted in advancement for local people in less than half the time it normally takes in other plants.

Workers who speak English are being sent to French immersion courses at company expense, and the company asserts that more than half of the top administration is now bilingual. Twelve French-speaking Quebekers are now attending the General Motors Institute in Detroit, the company's own engineering school.

"We are racking our brains and doing everything we can think of," Mr. Holland said. He remarked that General Motors operated on every continent and in each location. He said, "it tries to be a good corporate citizen."

However French it becomes, the Ste. Thérèse plant, which produces about 4,000 subcompact cars a week, will still remain subject to Oshawa, which, in turn, takes its orders from Detroit. General Motors is one of many companies without dominant positions in Quebec's manufacturing, mining and wood pulp and paper industries whose ultimate decisions are made by boards of directors outside Quebec.

Normand Labrie, head of the local union, declared that General Motors had really begun to take the French problem seriously only after the election of the Parti Québecois. He accused Oshawa officials of having an "anti-Quebec bias" and said he preferred to deal directly with Detroit rather than with Ontario.

On the other hand, Quebec officials are being accused of trying to create a French cultural ghetto, but they themselves acknowledge the advantages of knowing English in North America. One of the priorities being set for the French school system is improved English instruction.

## *Congress Unit Sees Pentagon Error Over B-1*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (NYT).—By canceling contracts on the B-1 bomber and the Minuteman-3 missile before notifying Congress, the Carter administration violated at least the spirit of the Budget Control and Impoundment Act of 1974, the General Accounting Office said last week.

The Budget Act entitles Congress to a joint role in such decisions, Elmer Staats, the comptroller general, said.

He said that by canceling the contracts first and then asking Congress to withdraw the appropriations, the administration was offering Congress an accomplished fact and made it excessively difficult and expensive for Congress to reverse the decision.

Harold Brown, secretary of defense, testified on the issue at a closed session of the House Defense Appropriations subcommittee. Participants said that he defended the decisions, saying that they saved millions of dollars, and contended that the law imposed no specific requirement on when Congress had to be told of decisions.

Area the Size of Brazil Lost

# *Report Cites Expansion of Deserts*

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N, Aug. 8 (IHT).
land destruction
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:h deforestation,
overgrazing, burning and injudicious farming practices," says the report, which was prepared for the UN Conference on Desertification to be held in Nairobi on Aug. 29.

"Desertification" is a term used by some French analysts to describe desert encroachment in Africa, according to Lester Brown, who prepared the study with Erik Eckholm. "Desertification has become a catchall word," said Mr. Brown, that includes all ecological changes that render land unable to sustain agriculture and human habitation.

"These lands could sustain about one in seven of the world's people," said Mr. Eckholm. "Individual families caught in an economic bind are forced to abuse the land in order to survive," trading their long-term survival for the short term, he said.

**Food Output Drops**

Even though grain production doubled in the last 25 years, it has fallen in 12 desert countries, says the report called "Spreading Deserts—The Hand of Man." In Algeria, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Mali and Niger, food production decreased more than 40 per cent.

Praised in the report are the recovery of Israel's Negev Desert and the U.S. Great Plains dustbowl. Agricultural technologies and experiences of the Soviet Union, United States, Israel and Australia should be more consciously shared with the abused areas, the report says.

The social attitudes of the nomads who mainly populate these places must also be changed, asking them to value livestock for their quality rather than abundance, the authors say. Using the pastoral cooperatives developed by British specialist Jeremy Swift, would consolidate resources and promote ecologically sound management, Mr. Brown recommends.

In the Sahel, he said, "If animal numbers were maintained at half the 1971 level and modern management techniques were implemented, the region's output of meat and milk [the nomads' staples] could easily double the 1971 levels."

## *Space Lab Ends Mission ·ning in Earth Atmosphere*

7, Aug. 8 (UPI).—The Salyut 5 space station, used
: of Soviet cosmonauts, entered the earth's atmo-
and burned up, the Tass news agency reported.
e laboratory, which was launched on June 22 last
:royed at the direction of Soviet ground controllers,
:ncy said. It burned up in the atmosphere over
:ean.
ut-5 had been in automatic "regime" since Feb-
wo cosmonauts—Viktor Gorbatko and Yuri Glazkov
earth after nearly three weeks in orbit.
re preceded in the ship last August by Boris
Vitali Zholobov, who spent 49 days in the laboratory.
ut-5 appeared to some Western observers to have
ouble than previous space labs launched by the

ynov-Zholobov flight, while seven weeks long,
have been cut short and an attempt by two
link up with the craft in October ended in failure.
predecessors, the Salyut-5 was used primarily for
earth, sun and stars and to test man's adaptability
conditions.

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Switzerland, Aug.
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AP.

**Georges Houot**

**es Houot**

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depth of almost six miles off the Soviet Kurile Islands in the Sea of Okhotsk.

**Nagataka Murayaca**

TOKYO, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Nagataka Murayaca, co-owner and former president of the Asahi Shimbun, Japan's largest newspaper, died yesterday. He was 83.

## *Tourist Russia*

Aug. 8 (AP).—A
tourist has been
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## ·glers Jailed

SALAAM, Aug. 8
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## New Premier Sets Iran's Priorities

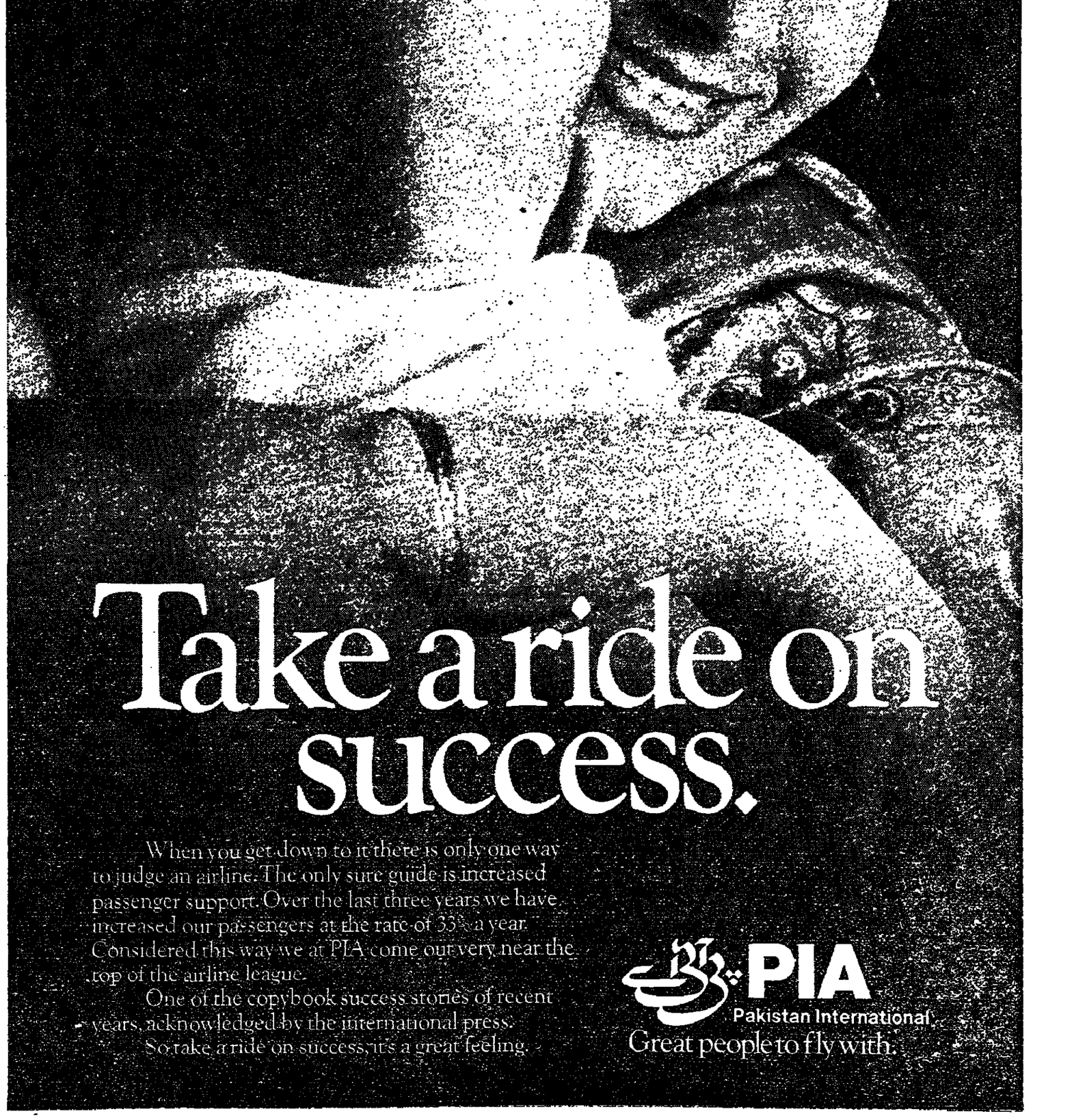
TEHRAN, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Iran's new Premier, Jamshid Amouzegar, who was his country's chief oil negotiator, said last night that he will make lower prices and more housing the prime targets of his administration. Premier Amir Abass Hoveida resigned on Saturday.

Mr. Amouzegar, nominated yesterday by Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, held today a first meeting of his Cabinet—a team of skilled technocrats he chose to attack the problems of high prices, consumer goods shortages, expensive but scarce housing and a near chronic electricity shortage in a nation that has quadrupled its oil income since 1973.

The principal ministers in the Cabinet, including Foreign Minister Abbass Ali Khalatbari, retained their seats but there were changes in the Ministries of planning and Energy—reflecting the Shah's irritation over a recent series of electrical power failures and blackouts of up to five hours a day.







# An Atlantan as U.S. Ambassador

By Jan Sjöby

BRUSSELS (IHT).—Anne Cox Chambers, the new U.S. ambassador to Belgium, presented her credentials to King Baudouin in mid-June—shortly after wrapping up her jobs as board chairman of two major Atlanta newspapers and head of a chain of radio and television stations.

Mrs. Chambers avoided the press until late last month so, as an embassy spokesman put it, she could "get her bearings." Now that the ambassador has gotten her bearings, she is more than enthusiastic about her new job and new home. "A remarkable country," she said. "We Southerners tend to believe that we have a monopoly on hospitality, but I wonder if we may not have to bow to the Belgians. Then we think of Atlanta as the hub of the universe . . . no comments to that . . . but Brussels is certainly the hub of Europe."

While the new U.S. envoy here doesn't appear to be an archetypical women's liberation leader, she nonetheless was the first woman member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the first board member of a leading Georgia bank, the first president of the Forward Arts Foundation and a founding trustee of the Southern Center for International Studies.

Mrs. Chambers is a naturalized Southerner, born in Dayton, Ohio, the daughter of James Cox, who lost the 1920 presidential election to Warren Harding. His running mate was one Franklin Delano Roosevelt. "That was a little before my time," she commented, "but I remember Mr. Roosevelt being over for lunch one day." She has been a Democrat "since before she can remember" but she refused to compare Republicans and Democrats with European political parties: "There are so many shades in every party," she said, "that pigeonholing is impossible."

**The Atlanta Journal**

The Cox family moved to Atlanta, where Mr. Cox had bought the majority of shares in the Atlanta Journal. The year was 1939 and "Gone with the Wind" was to be press-screened in Atlanta "and people said that my daddy bought the paper primarily to get press tickets to the show. Be that as it may . . ."

Young Jimmy Carter attracted the attention of Mrs. Chambers "some 11 years ago. He seemed bright, honest and fair and I rooted for him. My editors were somewhat less enthusiastic and I've made it a policy not to interfere with the opinions of my editors. He lived across the street from me, in the Government House on West Pace's Ferry Road, and he was a good neighbor."

Mr. Carter eventually moved on to Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington and he asked Mrs. Chambers to represent him in Brussels. Why Brussels? "I don't know," said Mrs. Chambers. "You have to check that one out with Jimmy. Anyway, I was somewhat stunned and during the Senate committee hearings I wasn't merely stunned but dazed. I don't remember much of it but the senators turned their thumbs up and I'm glad they did."

Mrs. Chambers thinks that she has not been here long enough for any profound statements.

"But I'll say one thing or two, unprepared," she said. "The cuisine is extraordinary. I had been told so much in Atlanta and Washington and I didn't believe it but now I do and I haven't even tried their *waterzooi* yet." (The *waterzooi* is the North Sea answer to the Mediterranean *bouillabaisse* though, in the Ghent region, it may be made with chicken. Ghent is several miles away from the sea.)

"Then I had the luck to arrive in Rubens year," she said. "I can't believe that a collection like the current one in the Royal Museum in Antwerp has been ever assembled and they told me in Antwerp that the likes of it will never be assembled again. Imagine, that remarkable man was born 199 years before the birth of our republic . . .

"There is the Delvaux show in Brussels and there was, I'm told, a Magritte show and I'm sorry that I missed that. Per capita and per square kilometer there must be more artistic activity going on in this country than anywhere else in the world."

Mrs. Chambers hasn't yet had a chance to dive into "art cities" such as Bruges, Ghent and even Ostend. "For me," she said, "it will be somewhat of a revelation." She is looking forward to touring the country as soon as the vacation crowds have left the premises.

She is deeply engaged in modern American art—on the walls of her residence, facing the Parc Royal, will hang works of Pollack, Kline, Hoffman, Warhol and Lichtenstein, on loan from U.S. galleries and art dealers, open to the public "as soon as the wallpaper and the carpets are in place." "I enjoy the visions of the Belgians and I'd like them to see some of the things we see. Their painters experience remarkable things and so do ours."

"Will you hang them in the American Library at the Porte de Namur?" she was asked. "I think not," she said. "I need them for myself and the Library is several blocks away from the residency."



Associated Press.

**Anne Cox Chambers at her desk in Brussels.**

## Report Says Vacations Should Be Staggered

GENEVA, Aug. 8 (UPI).—The world vacation boom with this year beating all records has led to anarchy in the tourist industry and a massacre on the highways, the International Labor Organization said today. This situation will become worse unless governments rapidly introduce staggered vacation plans, the ILO said.

Predictions for 1977 show that 230 million people around the world will vacation abroad this year, an increase of 10 per cent over 1976. A further 900 million people will be vacationing in their own countries, the ILO said.

## Heart Attack Research Continues

# *New Test for Traditional Physic*

By Lynn Payer

PARIS (IHT).—While the traditional physical examination usually includes a measurement of serum cholesterol to determine whether an individual is at high, medium or low risk of having a heart attack, doctors may soon be measuring the amount of another substance in the blood, high-density lipoprotein (HDL).

Rather, however, than predisposing to heart attacks, as does a high level of cholesterol, HDL appears to protect against them.

Noting that the evidence is still preliminary, Dr. Gyorgy Lamm, of the World Health Organization's Regional Office for Europe in Copenhagen, pointed out that "the research on HDLs is the first to show a protective factor against heart attacks, and as such it might show us new pathways to mass prevention."

While the practical value of the HDLs remains to be determined, a flurry of reports in recent months is tending to indicate that many things that have been found to protect against heart attacks have as a common factor high levels of HDL. Pre-menopausal women, for example, have higher levels of HDL than do men of the same age. Eskimos, who have few heart attacks in spite of high cholesterol levels, also have high HDL.

**Increasing Levels**

Similarly, those activities usually recommended to decrease the risk of heart attack have been found to increase the HDL level. Marathon runners have very high levels of them. Obese people have low levels, which increase when they diet. Diets high in saturated fats such as butter and animal fat are associated with low levels of the protective HDL, and those high in polyunsaturated fats such as vegetable oils are associated with high HDL levels.

Certain studies showing that persons who drink moderately have a lower mortality rate than teetotalers may be explained by HDL levels: a recent article in the Lancet reports that light drinking raises the blood level of HDL.

Just why HDLs may protect against heart attacks is not known, but it is thought that they act by picking up the cholesterol from the artery walls, thus preventing the gradual buildup that with time would totally clog the artery and provoke a heart attack. HDL is among a group of substances that transport cholesterol within the body. Other of these substances, however, known as low-density lipoproteins (LDL) and very-low-density lipoproteins (VLDL), are associated with an increased risk of heart attacks if they are found in large amounts.

***One Hope***

One of the hopes for the future is that by measuring HDL levels doctors can improve their prediction of heart attacks. Cholesterol levels, while a good indicator of risk, are still a very inexact way of pinpointing individuals who will have heart attacks.

A study in Oslo found, for example, that a man with a serum cholesterol of 330 milligrams per liter has seven to 10 times the risk as do men with levels of 230 milligrams per liter. But many of the men with high cholesterol will never have heart attacks, and an occasional one with low terol will.

Studies such as the one are now trying to d whether, for example, with high cholesterol w have heart attacks in have high HDL levels. I var Hjermann and Pa directors of the Oslo st currently thawing blood taken in 1973 when t began to see if the 600 have had heart attacks had lower HDL levels men with equally high c levels but no heart atts

Dr. Donald Fredrickso National Heart, Lung, a Institute has already that before a person have high cholesterol on a stringent diet o with cholesterol-lowering analysis should be ma lipoproteins. If HDL ac most of them, then treat be unnecessary and u

But while better predi save certain individuals sary treatment (and pe crease the prestige of diction with the public ing to Dr. Lamm. "Pr only a way to prevent

The HDL studies so f many of the preventive that have been advoca fewer saturated fa weight and exercising.

Whether they will s ways remains to be d One suggestion certain ular is that one drink increase one's HDL, b thors of the Lancet stu ready to recommend not yet.

They admit that at of their evidence sugg nondrinker who begin five ounces of alcoh would accomplish as duction of his LDL-ch he could by the usual lipid-lowering diet an the same time raise HDL.

"This is not, and be taken as, a prese altering blood lipids b alcohol intake," they the contrary it is against too hasty mod dietary habits on th limited and poorly evidence. There are a cal and social reason trolling very heavy alc apart from its possibl blood lipids."

## London Gallery Holds Raffle to Buy Paintings

LONDON, Aug. 8 (AP).—The Tate Art Gallery is offering a car, groceries and a luxury weekend for two as raffle prizes in a money-raising bid to buy two paintings for Britain.

The paintings are by the 18th-century British artist George Stubbs. Purchase price for the two is £771,000. If the money is not raised by Christmas their owner, who has not been named, will most likely sell them to a foreign buyer for a much larger sum, art experts said.

Tickets for the Tate raffle, which is trying to raise £40,000 toward the price of the paintings, go on sale at 25 pence each in two weeks' time.

The £2,000 car is the biggest prize. Other prizes include two £250 vouchers from a national grocery chain and a national clothing store chain, a £250 weekend for two in the penthouse suite of a London hotel, an expensive electric typewriter and bone china dinner and coffee services.

The drawing for the raffle is to take place at the gallery Dec. 15.

# *Women of Porto Ercole Discover Cooperation*

By Naomi Barry

PORTO ERCOLE, Italy (IHT).—The three chalk-faced and gory adolescents were lifted out of the cars in the Post Office square, laid on stretchers and covered with blankets to ward off shock. Within seconds, half the town was watching the stretcher-bearers apply the initial ministrations. Meanwhile, boys and girls moved through the crowd passing out forms and 25 youngsters immediately signed up for the town's first first-aid course.

The accident was a fake, a drama staged by the local women's section of the Red Cross, an association less than two years old, with members ranging from wives of the butcher and the fishermen to titles going back to the Renaissance. While Italy is notorious for its lack of civic cooperation, the women of Porto Ercole (a coastal town of 5,000 at the southern tip of Tuscany) have become the talk of the country as they succeed with grand-scale projects. As amateurs, they have blithely ignored politics, protocol, bureaucracy and red tape.

Through concerts, contributions and dues, they built up the necessary funds within a few months (over 10,000,000 lire) to buy one of the three most sophisticated ambulances in Italy, a CX 2000 Citroën fitted with reanimation equipment. The other two belong to Milan and Turin.

In 1973, Susanna Agnelli, mayor of the Monte Argentario (a peninsula comprising the towns of Porto Ercole and Porto Santo Stefano) asked her childhood friend, Aimée Corsini, also a resident of the Argentario, to take the responsibility of getting an ambulance for Porto Ercole, which has no hospital.

The Marchioness Corsini, the former Aimée Russell of New York but brought up in Florence, replied, "Impossible. I have a husband and four children. Besides, a task like that can only be accomplished by women and I prefer the company of men."

Susanna Agnelli persisted. The autumn of 1975, all the Corsini children went away to school. Suddenly weighted with free time, the marchioness agreed to set up a Red Cross chapter of Porto Ercole women. It meant kid-glove handling of the men since a few years earlier a group of them had tried to raise money for an ambulance. Having obtained only 100,000 lire, they gave up, had a stag dinner and called off the attempt.

The gathering that organized the chapter was at a tea party at the Corsini house. The women decided 25,000 lire (approximately $30) made you a patroness. There are now 186 of them, representing all strata of local society.

The men have become active helpers. Ivo and Alvieri have offered their restaurants as locales for meetings. Since December, 1975, the once clannish town has participated in a rash of community activities, promoted by the Red Cross.

An impressive collection of clean and sorted clothes went to the earthquake victims of Friulli in May, 1976. To help the hard-pressed doctors at nearby Orbetello hospital just off the Via Aurelia, where accidents are frequent, a squad of Porto Ercole women work as volunteer nurses' aides.

Schoolchildren collect paper which is sold for the benefit of the chapter. Fund-raising concerts, ballets and art exhibitions held outdoors in the attractive Piazza Santa Barbara and the courtyard of the 16th-century Forte Filippo have made a mini-festival out of Porto Ercole summers.

Flutist Severino Gazzelloni has given two concerts. Violinist Salvatore Accardo and the Giuseppe Tartini String Orchestra have each given one concert. A classical ballet group of youngsters from Orbetello were such a success that they are being considered for Spoleto next year.

So much money has been raised that the women's Red Cross chapter of Porto Ercole audaciously is now planning a study project to attack the greatest ill of the Argentario, a water shortage, by developing an untapped source that exists in the mountain.

"People here are beginning to realize that you don't have to be political to get something done," said Aimée Corsini.




Springtime harmonies are evoked by this hand-painted silk ensemble, the Poncho-Tube, sold exclusively at KNAP.

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sur un thème de Heinrich Heine
Musique de Adolphe Adam
Chorégraphie de Jean Coralli et
Jules Perrot version de David Blair
Solistes:
Mikhail BARYCHNIKOV - Erik BRUHN
Fernando BUJONES - William CARTER
Cynthia GREGORY - Gelsey KIRKLAND
Natalia MAKAROVA - Ivan NAGY
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ORGANISATION A·L·A·P·F LUBEROSO


## MUSIC IN LONDON

# Beethoven Takes Center Stage At South Bank Summer Fête

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Aug. 8 (IHT).—The Greater London Council's annual South Bank summer music festival and seminar was launched in festive fashion at the Royal Festival Hall last night with Janet Baker as soloist, backed by the Academy of St. Martin-in-the-Fields under the baton of their founder and conductor, Neville Marriner.

Central figure in this three-week season, of which Marriner is also the artistic collaborator, is Beethoven, in commemoration of the sesquicentennial of his death. The Cleveland Quartet will be offering all the quartets. Other Beethoven chamber music will be in the hands of Salvatore Accardo, violin, Lynn Harrell, cello, and Christoph Eschenbach, piano.

Alfred Brendel will be conducting master classes on the piano concertos, and this coming Friday the hardy may test their endurance on two performances of the Grosse Fuge, Opus 133, played first by the Cleveland Quartet, then by the strings of the Academy of St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Beethoven shared honors last night with Benjamin Britten, although it can hardly be said that they were evenly divided. Britten's dramatic cantata, "Phaedra," written for Janet Baker and first sung by her at Edinburgh last year, was being heard in London for the first time. It is a characteristically ingenious and fastidious setting of Racine's "Phèdre" in a translation by Robert Lowell, but it was, on this occasion, no match for Beethoven's early concert aria, "Ah Perfido!"

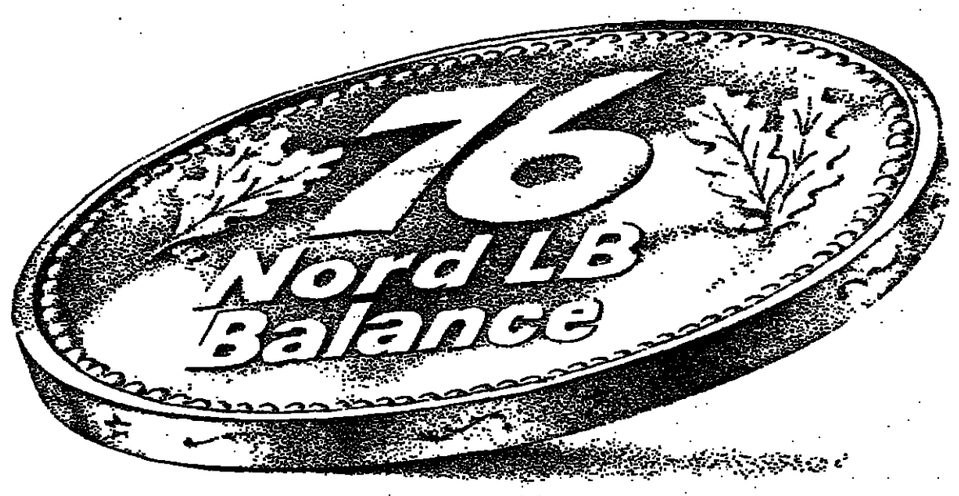
Both were sung gloriously by Miss Baker, but it was predictably Beethoven who provided her with the richer substance, dramatic, lyric and vocal, upon which to lavish her treasurable endowment of vocal and interpretive resource.

She may well have been inhibited in "Phaedra" by Britten's lifelong indulgence of quirky rhetoric from his librettists. Such lines as "Capricious burnings flickered through my bleak abandoned flesh" and "Chills already dart along my boiling veins and squeeze my heart" prompt a paraphrase of Hanslick's question as to the German of "Tristan and Isolde": Are there really connoisseurs who find this sort of thing poetic, profound—or even English?


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| Assets Balance Sheets at 31. 12. 1976 in million DM | | Liabilit | |
|---|---|---|---|
| cash | 614 | liabilities to banks | 5.7 |
| bills | 144 | liabilities to customers | 3.7 |
| balances with banks | 6.636 | savings deposits | 2.5 |
| advances to customers | 17.957 | bonds issued | 15.1 |
| securities | 1.730 | trustee accounts | 1.0 |
| trustee accounts | 1.058 | other liabilities | 1.0 |
| investments | 467 | capital and reserves | 7 |
| assets of the regional building society (Landes-Bausparkasse) | 3.499 | liabilities of the regional building society (Landes-Bausparkasse) | 3.3 |
| other assets | 1.337 | | |
| total assets | 33.442 | total liabilities | 33.4 |
| group balance sheet | 34.497 | total volume of business | 42.0 |

Norddeutsche Landesbank
Girozentrale
Hannover – Braunschweig

Nord LB 717


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BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1977



# 'olicy Statement
# s Surge in Dollar

8 (AP-DJ).—ecisably against ncies today as ge market re- weekend re- West German e need for a

sche mark, the 2 pfennigs to 2.2915 marks U.S. currency is t level against han four weeks nnigs above its 69 marks, set ago.

e equally im- gainst several ean currencies. ntimes against o 4.8935 francs s late Friday. ne against the 07 francs from nst the guilder, nbed to 2.4482 10.

s cited state- turday by U.S. Michael Blu- t German Fi- ns Apel as the n behind the ns.

portance said, "a strong importance to and the rest of ided that "any ited States has talk down the and isn't borne

ecretary reiter- dministration's nge rates for be determined economic and ns" and that

U.S. intervention in the foreign exchange market is "only to counter disorderly market conditions."

Mr. Apel concurred with the statement, saying: "We are in full agreement because it is in our common interest that we have a strong dollar and it is certainly in the interest of the international economic community."

In addition to the officials' remarks, the dollar was buoyed by the prospect of even higher U.S. interest rates, dealers said. Money market experts in New York, noting the rate of growth of U.S. monetary aggregates over the past two months has exceeded the Federal Reserve's target range, have said that the Fed may act to further tighten its credit reins.

**U.K. Stocks Soar**

Meanwhile a cut in prime rates by Britain's major banks today sent prices soaring to their highest level in four years on the London Stock Exchange.

The four major clearing banks —Barclays, Lloyds, National Westminster and Midland—cut their rates from 8.5 to 8 per cent, following the lead given Friday by the Bank of England.

The Financial Times industrial index jumped 11.4 points to 481.6, its highest close since early June, 1973.

According to statistics released last month by Capital International SA, British shares rose an average 24.5 per cent in the first six months of this year, the best performance of any of the world's major stock markets.

However, the latest advance on the London stock market dates back only to July 27, when the Bank of England ended pegging the dollar to sterling.

The market "has undergone an amazing change of sentiment since sterling was freed from the dollar," Eric Edghill, of stockbrokers Buckmaster & Moore, said.

Shares have risen more than 12 per cent since the pound began to move higher less than two weeks ago.

The strong performance of sterling has also meant that interest rates, rather than going up as some had feared, have instead turned lower.

## Sees utlay line

8 (AP-DJ).— nent spending nies gained by margin in the of 1977 but is in the second according to a the Economic released today. eport, the EPA achinery orders n for the third

capital spend- e covering 3,623 ined spending upment in the f 1977 was esti- lion yen ($23.3 nstruction basis ustment, up 9.2 e last half of

latter half of to drop 3.6 per on yen. h said invest- June-December include steel, t from the first n 18.8 per cent; down 4.5 per down 13.4 per wholesale-retail per cent. ending in the industry is ex- per cent from nnsport equip- ent and rubber per cent. achinery orders achinery except ll industries but led 173.5 billion cent from May adjusted basis. the April-June private orders n, down 7.6 per ior quarter. ast that private s in the July- er will continue

the decline in cas caused by a line in orders n-manufacturing y, while manu- were up 7.9 per

not include ship power industry hinery because irregular. verseas in June per cent, while ublic sector were t, reflecting in- ent public works

n capital spend- id investment in this year rose the prior quar- ated 0.4 per cent Spending is ex- 0.2 per cent in and 8.4 per cent wever.

## ell New Car ope, U.K.

8 (Reuters). — Motor Co. today ew luxury pas- 1.2 million yen rt to the United d Europe. opes to sell 1,200 line" cars over- and 15,000 on arket, a spokes-

West Germans Said to Lead

# *Foreigners Rush for Slice of U.S.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (WP).—A growing number of foreigners are buying property in the United States, and although there are no statistics to document the sources of offshore capital, a number of real estate specialists believe West Germans are leading the parade.

Prosperity at home, continued decline of the dollar against the mark; German tax laws favoring investment, a decrease in available German land and steady appreciation of U.S. property *values with no fear of expropriation—all these* factors combine to spur German interest in U.S. real property.

The Lehndorff management group of Hamburg, which is the largest seller of American real estate to Germans, began investing in the United States in 1968. Today it manages $650 million worth of property (representing $258 million in German assets) *in the United States and Canada.*

Institutional Investor reports that Lehndorff operates through limited partnerships sold through West German banks, which raise about $2 million in new capital each month, as well as through public and private investment vehicles.

Like Canadians, Britons and other large investors, Germans have a preference for income-producing properties such as shopping centers and office buildings. But the trend toward ownership of agricultural land is also growing. As yet, it is but a mole hill in a corn patch. In 1975, according to government figures, 4.9 million acres were owned by foreigners, who held leases on an additional 62.8 million. Now, according to Chicago banks and insurance companies, including Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co., one quarter of all U.S. farm sales are being closed by offshore investors.

Lehndorff recently set up an agricultural fund that has invested in 15,000 acres of Midwestern farmland. Reed Oppenheimer expects to put $40 million into farmland for foreign clients, double last year's investment. Other companies getting into farm funds—primarily but not exclusively for foreigners—include Merrill Lynch, Shearson Hayden Stone, E. F. Hutton, and Smith Barney Harris Upham & Co.

Although agricultural land has a lower yield than commercial property, appreciation is excellent. For instance, a typical Iowa farm returns something less than 4 per cent on investment. But between 1972 and 1977 the average price of an acre of land nearly tripled, from $440 to $1,230. The growth between Feb. 1, 1976, and the same day this year was 35 per cent. Top land *goes for as much as $3,000 an acre.*

Public concern over the possibility of wholesale Arab investment was voiced at the time of the oil embargo. Were aliens taking over America? Twenty-nine states already had laws restricting the amount of land foreigners could own but there was no system for monitoring these limits and determining what nationalities were involved.

In 1975, Iowa was the first, and so far the only, state to pass a law calling for all corporations, partnerships and non-resident aliens owning or leasing agricultural land for farming to report annually to the Iowa secretary of state.

The first results of that survey eased Midwesterners' fears. Less than two hundredths of 1 per cent of Iowa's farmland was in foreign hands. Of the transactions reported, 80 per cent, or 16, were made by Germans.

*In One of Year's Slowest Sessions*

# Wall Street Prices Close Sharply Lower

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (IHT).—Prices finished broadly lower in one of the year's slowest sessions on the New York Stock Exchange today.

Analysts blamed the downturn mostly on expectations of further action by the Federal Reserve to push interest rates higher in an effort to curb money supply growth.

The market was also weighed down by renewed uncertainty over the fate of the government's energy program in the Senate, the analysts said. The House passed the proposals last Friday retaining most of its key elements.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 9.27 points to 879.42. It was off 7.71 at 3 p.m.

Declining issues broadly outnumbered gainers by about 950 to 465.

Volume totaled 15.37 million shares, down from 19.94 million shares Friday.

There is growing sentiment that the Federal Reserve may have to tighten credit further. The Fed recently raised its target rate on key federal funds to 5 3/4 per cent from 5 3/8 per cent and many anaylsts believe it will raise the rate again soon, possibly to 6 per cent.

The Fed tightens credit in its fight to keep an expanding money supply from feeding inflation. However, tighter policy means rising interest rates, to which the stock market reacts negatively.

Among the most actively traded stocks was Dow Chemical, down 1/4 at 31 3/8. Ryder System, also heavily traded, closed up 5/8 at 16 5/8 after a block of 100,000 shares was traded at 16 3/4.

Actively-traded Smithkline advanced 3/4 to 38 1/4. The company received government permission to sell Tagamet, a drug to treat ulcers.

IBM fell 2 1/2 to 264, Union Carbide 1/8 to 47 1/2, Getty Oil 1 1/2 to 189 1/2 and J.R. McDermott 1 5/8 to 50 3/8.

*Allied Chemical fell 3/4 to 45 3/8.*

Basic Inc. was ahead 3/4 to 15 7/8. The company reported higher second quarter net.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange closed lower in slow trading. The Amex index fell 0.36 to 120.17.

## *Bonn Adjusts Growth Aim*

BONN, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—West Germany will not achieve its projected 5-per-cent economic growth rate this year and average unemployment for the year will not fall below 4 per cent, government spokesman Armin Gruenewald said yesterday.

Speaking on television, Mr. Gruenewald said the only expectation that would be fulfilled was that inflation this year would not top 4 per cent, although he did not give the exact figure currently expected by the government.

The 1977 growth rate was set at 5.5 per cent in the government's economic report early this year, but has since been revised downward.

*Meanwhile, the Economics* Ministry denied a report in the news magazine Der Spiegel that Economics Minister Hans Friderichs had sent confidential letters to fellow cabinet members painting a gloomy picture of the inflation, growth and unemployment *situations.*

Der Spiegel said the letters forecast an economic growth rate this year of only 4 per cent, rising to 4.5 per cent next year, but only at the cost of continuing high unemployment.

# N. Sea Field's Output Drops

LONDON, Aug. 8 (AP-DJ).—Hamilton Brothers Oil & Gas Ltd. is having production problems at its Argyll field and output from the field, the first to become operative in the British sector of the North Sea, may come to an end within the next two years.

A top official at Hamilton Brothers in London confirmed reports that output from the field *had gone into a decline earlier* than expected. Argyll is now producing about 28,000 barrels a day, down from about 35,000 barrels a couple of months ago.

The official said the problems at Argyll, where Hamilton has encountered 30 per cent water in *two wells, are "disappointing."*

He would not comment on a report in the Sunday Observer that output at Argyll would have to be halted in 18 months to two years.

However, a Department of Energy spokesman said that under present conditions production is likely to cease by the end of 1979, rather than continue to about 1982 as had once been expected.

**New Estimate**

The Energy Department spokesman said Argyll's reserves are now estimated at about 22 million barrels rather than the 35 million barrels originally forecast.

Hamilton Brothers Oil & Gas is a unit of Hamilton Brothers Oil Co., of Denver, Colorado. The company has a 36-per-cent interest in the field and is operator for it. Other participants are Rio Tinto-Zinc Corp., 25 per cent, Texaco Inc., 24 per cent, Associated Newspapers Ltd., 12.5 per cent and Kleinwort Benson Ltd., 2.5 per cent.

Output from the Argyll field began in June, 1975. Although the field was the first British offshore field to go into commercial production, other areas have since begun pumping oil and Argyll's output is now relatively insignificant to Britain's overall energy needs.

The field is the smallest of the seven now operating *in the British* sector of the North Sea. Argyll output last year was about 1 million tons of oil. Total British North Sea output this year is forecast at 35 to 40 million tons. There are approximately seven barrels of oil in 1 ton, although the figure varies depending on the type of oil.

**Texaco Strikes Oil**

Meanwhile, Texaco North Sea U.K. Ltd. announced today that it has made an oil discovery in an appraisal well in block 15/23 in the North Sea, 125 miles northeast of Aberdeen, Scotland.

It is the third successful well in the northern half of the block, in which Texaco North Sea is the sole licensee, it said. The well flowed at a rate of 2,850 barrels a day, Texaco said.

Further drilling will be necessary before the commercial potential of the area can be assessed, Texaco stated.

## EMI Sues Pfizer

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—EMI Ltd. is suing Pfizer Inc. and Pfizer Medical Systems Inc., charging infringement of six of *EMI's X-ray scanner patents by* Pfizer's manufacture and sale of the Acta scanning system. EMI added it is prepared to license use of its patented inventions by Pfizer and has invited negotiations to that end.

## RAYMOND INTL. TO REDEEM EUROBOND ISSUE; HOLDERS CONVERTING BY AUG. 12 GET DIVIDEND

*HOUSTON, Texas.—The Board of* Directors of Raymond International Inc. has recommended that Raymond Overseas Finance Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary, redeem all of the outstanding 8 1/2 per cent Convertible Subordinated Guaranteed Debentures Due 1983.

Henry F. LeMieux, president and *chairman of Raymond International,* said Directors recommended that official redemption notice be given to holders of the debentures on August 12 and that the debentures be called for redemption on September 27, 1977.

Prior to the redemption date, holders may convert the debentures into *Raymond International common shares* at the rate of 58.253 shares for every $1,000 principal amount of debentures. At the closing price of $26 on July 27, 58.253 shares are worth $1,515.

Holders who convert on or before August 12 will be eligible to receive the second quarter cash dividend of 25 cents a share, payable August 26 to holders of record August 12. The dividend was increased from 22 cents paid in the first quarter.

After September 27, the conversion option will no longer be available, and the debentures will be redeemed at the *rate of $1,050 for every $1,000 princi*pal amount plus accrued interest thereon to that date.

The company reported second quarter earnings rose to $4.2 million, or 98 cents a share, from $2.6 million, or 63 cents, in the second quarter of 1976. Six months profits were $9.6 million, or $2.26 a share, versus $5.2 million, or $1.23.

Mr. LeMieux said he expects 1977 to be a record year. He said that the company's recent acquisition of Kaiser Engineers, Inc., now a wholly owned Raymond subsidiary, will make a significant contribution to earnings in the current fiscal year.

# U.S. Inflation Continues to Abate

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (AP-DJ).—The U.S. inflation rate is showing further signs of easing, a survey of purchasing managers indicates.

The managers reported that the rate of price increases on goods they purchase fell in July for the fourth month in a row. The survey also showed that for the first time this year the number of firms reporting increased prices was less than a majority of the total responding.

The survey, by the National *Association of Purchasing Man*agement Inc., shows that 47 per cent reported price increases in July, down sharply from 57 per cent in May, 64 per cent in April and 66 per cent in March. The survey also reported that 12 per cent said they paid less, compared with 10 per cent in June, 3 per cent in May, 2 per cent in April and 1 per cent in March.

**Biggest in Two Years**

"The number reporting lower tags is the largest in two years and is up from a meager 1 per cent to 2 per cent reporting for the first five months of 1977—an encouraging spectacle for inflation watchers," the association said. "Still, it will take much more of the same to dispel the inflation fears so widely held," it added.

The association said that shortages are not yet prevalent but that some members are expressing "concern over sluggish capital investment and the future capacity constraints coupled with price pressures that could result."

Reflecting the price trends in the report, the July list of commodities showing increased prices "is shorter than we have seen for some months" while the "downside roster is larger," the survey says. On the upside are aluminum, steel, paper, resins, solvents, dyes and dyestuffs, lubricants and wire. On the downside are copper, sugar, corn, fuel oil and perchlorethylene.

In short supply are large or special castings and bearings, natural gas and boric acid, the association reported.

**Fairly Good Shape**

In general, purchasing managers believe business is "moving through a hot summer in moderately good shape," the survey says. "But some indicators have cooled," it adds.

The production rate of gain slowed as the number of respondents reporting trimmed production schedules more than doubled, according to the report.

The rate of gain in new orders is "relatively unchanged from last month," the study says, adding *that the performance in pro*duction and new orders is not unusual for July, when most plants close for vacation.

Inventories "continue to grow but at a relatively unchanged pace," the report says. "Buyers are placing orders on a shorter forward-commitment basis, particularly for production materials, although capital commitments have pulled in a bit more also."

## *Wholesale Prices Rise in Britain*

LONDON, Aug. 8 (AP-DJ).—Britain's provisional index of wholesale output prices for all manufactured products rose 1.25 per cent last month from June and 20.9 per cent from a year *earlier, the Department of Indus*try said today.

The output price index climbed to 265.8 (1970 equals 100) from 262.4 in June and 219.6 in July of last year. In June, the index rose 1 per cent from a month earlier.

## *New Policy Seen Needed To Halt U.S. Price Rise*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP).—Rising prices for American consumers are caused more by world problems, land speculation and waste than by wage increases or government spending, a research group said yesterday.

*The Exploratory Project for Economic Alternatives,* a liberal Washington research group, was established by a variety of foundations, including the Rockefeller Foundation, to look at future trends. The organization says major policy changes are necessary.

The study said present policies do not work when they try to curb inflation by restraining the federal budget, the money supply and workers' wage increases.

Inflation in food, housing, health and energy are not a result of excessive wage increases or government spending, the report said. "Instead, it is caused by many factors that are impossible to control through quick-fix techniques such as adjustments in the money supply or in federal budget deficits," the group said.

It listed them as world food demand, waste and inefficiency in the food and housing industries, international resource cartels, the health insurance system, land speculation and home-financing delays.

Policies which maintain unemployment are particularly unlikely to dampen inflation in the long term, the study said, because labor market conditions are "among the least important factors in the new inflation."

The Exploratory Project study outlined what it called *the main causes of inflation in these basic needs:*

- Energy: International pressures are likely to keep energy prices high in the coming decades but high prices are not likely to reduce the amount of energy consumers use because much is used for travel to work and heating homes.
- Food: Prices have gone up mainly because of the growth of world demand and the increased importance of the middleman. Wages did not rise as fast as profits in the industry.
- Health care: Labor costs have accounted for a declining share of hospital expenses. The health insurance system is the main contributor, it says.
- Housing: Land and financing costs have been the leading source of inflation. Productivity increases have reduced the labor cost component of housing construction from 17.3 to 15.6 per cent in 1974.

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

August, 1977

150,000 Shares

Iowa Public Service Company

$8.32 Class A Preferred Stock
(without par value)

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

August, 1977

1,000,000 Shares

Iowa Public Service Company

Common Stock
($5 Par Value)

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

# NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 8

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33½ | 32¾ | ACF 2 | 10 | 13 | 35¼ | 34⅞ | 35 | — ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 13⅜ | AMF 1.24 | 9 | 135 | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13½ | 7 | APL Cp | | 7 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 50⅜ | 35¼ | ARASv 1.32 | 11 | 87 | 43¼ | 43 | 43¼ | |
| 23¾ | 17¼ | ASA .80 | | 33 | 19⅞ | 19½ | 19⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 9⅜ | ATOInc .40 | 6 | 27 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 49⅞ | 38⅞ | AbbtLb 1.20 | 14 | 157 | 49 | 48⅞ | 48⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 9½ | AcmeC .80 | 13 | 16 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 3¼ | 2⅛ | AdmDg .04 | 9 | 5 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 13⅛ | 11⅝ | AdmEx 1.15e | | 8 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| 5 | 3⅞ | AdmOl .15e | 7 | 3 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| 15⅞ | 9⅝ | Addrsg .10e | 30 | 84 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 38⅞ | 28⅝ | AetnaLF 1.72 | | 6 | 38⅝ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | |
| 1⅝ | 1 | Aguirre | | 3 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 20 | 15⅛ | Ahmans .40 | 5 | 14 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 2¾ | Aileen | 60 | 43 | 2⅞ | 3 | 3 | |
| 35⅞ | 21 | AirPrd .20b | 10 | 89 | 23⅝ | 23 | 23 | — ⅝ |
| 15 | 11⅛ | AirbFrt .70 | | 14 | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 26⅛ | Airco .35 | 6 | 110 | 28⅞ | 28⅛ | 28⅝ | |
| 19⅞ | 13¼ | Akzona 1.20 | 48 | | 16¼ | 15⅞ | 16¼ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅜ | 14⅜ | AlaGas 1.40 | | 4 | 19¼ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 118½ | 112 | AlaP pf 11 | | z60 | 115½ | 115 | 115¼ | + ½ |
| 95 | 89½ | AlaP pf 8.16 | | z400 | 94½ | 94⅛ | 94⅛ | |
| 93 | 89 | AlaP pf 8.28 | | z20 | 92 | 91 | 91 | |
| | 15 | AlaskIn .56 | 19 | 12 | 18⅛ | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 16¼ | Albany .80 | 6 | 5 | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 6 | Alberto .36 | 14 | 12 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 21 | 19⅝ | CAlbertsn .90 | 9 | 13 | 24⅞ | 24⅛ | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 22⅞ | AlcanAl 1.40 | 5 | 45 | 26⅜ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 18⅛ | AlcoStd .96 | 5 | 2 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| 22⅛ | 16⅞ | AlconLb .32 | 14 | 9 | 20¼ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5⅝ | Alexdr .40e | 7 | 6 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 11⅞ | AllgCp .60a | 7 | 12 | 14⅜ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 18⅞ | AllgLd 1.28 | 10 | 15 | 19⅜ | 19⅛ | 19½ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 19⅝ | AllgPw 1.63 | 9 | 355 | 21⅞ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16 | 12⅛ | AllenGp .70 | 7 | 1 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 24 | 20 | Allergan .40 | 10 | 1 | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | |
| 51⅞ | 36⅞ | AlldCh 1.90 | 9 | 295 | 46⅞ | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 12⅛ | AlldMnt .72 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 12½ | 10 | AlldPd .60c | | 1 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| 22⅞ | 15⅝ | AlldStr 1.10 | 7 | 156 | 22⅝ | 22⅛ | 22¼ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2¾ | AlldSup | | 11 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 32⅞ | 23¼ | AllisCh 1.10 | 5 | 233 | 27⅝ | 27⅛ | 27¼ | — ¼ |
| 11⅞ | 8⅞ | AllrtAut .60 | 10 | 327 | 10⅞ | 10¼ | 10¾ | + ⅛ |
| 19 | 14¼ | AlphPrt .72 | 4 | 43 | 14⅞ | d13⅞ | 13⅞ | — 1⅛ |
| 55 | 47¼ | Alcoa .80 | | 437 | 49½ | d48 | 49¼ | — ¼ |
| 31¼ | 25 | AmlSug 2 | 4 | 18 | 25⅝ | 25 | 25⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 52⅜ | 36⅞ | Amax 1.75 | 10 | 15 | 37⅜ | 37⅛ | 37¼ | — ½ |
| 141 | 97 | Amax pf5.25 | | 6 | 97⅜ | 97⅛ | 97⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 50⅜ | 42⅞ | Amax pf 3 | | 9 | 44 | 43½ | 44 | + ⅛ |
| 30⅞ | 21⅝ | AMBAC 1.20 | 7 | 47 | 29⅛ | 28⅞ | 29 | — ⅛ |
| 13⅜ | 10⅝ | Amcord .60 | 7 | 33 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| 22⅞ | 17⅝ | CAmrce 1.80 | 7 | 7 | 22⅞ | 22¼ | 22⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 31½ | 30½ | Amrc pf 2.60 | | 4 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 29½ | AHess .80b | 7 | 220 | 34½ | 34⅛ | 34¼ | — ⅛ |
| 81 | 66½ | AHes pf 3.50 | | 69 | 76 | 76⅛ | 76⅜ | — ⅜ |

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | 15⅞ | AAirFltr .56 | 9 | 17 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 10 | AmAir | 4 | 220 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 21 | AAir pf 2.18 | | 40 | 22⅛ | 22 | 22 | — ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 13⅝ | AmBaker 1 | 5 | 6 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | — ¼ |
| 48¼ | 43 | ABrnds 3.84 | 9 | 36 | 45⅞ | 45¼ | 45⅞ | — ⅝ |
| | 22½ | ABrd pf 1.70 | | 12 | 25 | 24¾ | 24¾ | |
| 47¼ | 37 | ABdcst 1 | 10 | 140 | 44¾ | 44¼ | 44⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 10⅛ | ABldM .50 | 7 | 23 | 12⅛ | 12½ | 12½ | — ¼ |
| 41⅞ | 38⅛ | AmCan 2.50 | 7 | 53 | 41⅛ | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 22¼ | ACan pf 1.75 | | 5 | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅜ | |
| 2¼ | 1⅛ | ACentry | | 30 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19½ | 16 | ACredr 1.16 | 5 | 31 | 18⅞ | 18⅜ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 29¼ | 25⅛ | ACyan 1m10 | 10 | 250 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 | + ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 8¼ | AmDistl | | 14 | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8⅝ | |
| 27⅞ | 23¾ | ADsrTel .84 | 10c | 32 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 6⅞ | ADualVt | | 32 | 7⅛ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| 14½ | 13⅞ | ADul pf .84a | | 19 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | + ¼ |
| 25¼ | 23 | AEIPw 2.06 | 8 | 318 | 24⅞ | 24⅜ | 24⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 41⅞ | 35 | AmExp 1.20 | 13 | 533 | 40⅞ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15½ | 12⅝ | AFamily .40 | 6 | x22 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | |
| 4 | 2⅞ | AmFnSys | 5 | 47 | 4 | 3⅞ | 4 | |
| 13¼ | 12¼ | AFnSy pf | | z40 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 25⅞ | 23½ | AGIBd 1.96e | | z35 | 25⅛ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | |
| 19 | 16½ | AGnCv 1.32 | | 15 | 17⅞ | 17½ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 17¼ | AGenIns .66 | 5 | 56 | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 30 | 25⅝ | AGIn pf 1.80 | | 17 | 27⅜ | 27⅛ | 27⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 20¼ | 17⅞ | AGIn pf .90 | | 10 | 19⅜ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| 10¼ | 9¼ | AHeritLf .36 | 7 | 8 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| 25⅝ | 17c | AmHoist 1 | 6 | 41 | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 32⅞ | 24⅞ | AHome 1.20 | 15 | x316 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28¼ | |
| 31 | 22 | AmHosp .56 | 12 | 228 | 22½ | 22½ | 22⅝ | |
| 5⅞ | 4⅜ | AmInvst .20 | 8 | 28 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 16 | 10⅛ | AMedicl .24a | 8 | 176 | 15⅜ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 11⅞ | 8 | AMedcp .15 | 5 | 35 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 5⅜ | 3⅞ | AmMotrs | 6 | 257 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| 47⅞ | 40 | ANatR 2.80 | 8 | 51 | 45¾ | 46⅛ | 46¼ | ½ |
| 11⅞ | 10⅛ | AShip .60 | 7 | 2 | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13½ | |
| 36⅞ | 25¼ | AStand 1.70 | 8 | 185 | 32¾ | 32¼ | 32¼ | — ¼ |
| 56⅛ | 47¼ | A Std pf 4.75 | | 7 | 92 | 91½ | 91¾ | — ¼ |
| 11 | 6½ | ASteril .20 | 15 | 41 | 8 | 8½ | 8⅜ | — ½ |
| 35⅛ | 29⅝ | AmStrs 2.10 | 7 | 5 | 34⅜ | 34⅛ | 34⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 63⅞ | 61⅞ | ATT 4.20 | 10 | 959 | 63⅛ | 62⅞ | 63⅛ | |
| 65⅝ | 55⅛ | ATT pf 4 | | 18 | 66⅛ | 66 | 66½ | — ⅛ |
| 55½ | 49⅞ | ATT pf 3.64 | | 130 | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | |
| 52¼ | 49¼ | ATT pf 3.74 | | 140 | 51⅞ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 11⅛ | AWatrWk .76 | 6 | 10 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 17⅛ | AWat pf 1.43 | | z50 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| 14⅞ | 12⅞ | AWat pf 1.25 | | z520 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |
| 19⅞ | 15 | Ameron 1 | 7 | 6 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 11⅞ | 8⅛ | AmesD .40 | 4 | 3 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅛ |
| 36 | 27 | Ametek 1.40 | 10 | 53 | 31½ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | — ¼ |
| 17¼ | 14½ | Amfac 1 | 9 | 9 | 15⅞ | 14⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 11½ | AMIC .10 | 5 | 26 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | — ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 24¼ | AMPInc .48 | 16 | 190 | 29⅝ | 29 | 29⅛ | |
| 13½ | 10⅛ | Ampco .60 | 8 | 1 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 7⅝ | Ampex | 12 | 73 | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24¾ | 19⅛ | Amstar 1.35 | 7 | 29 | 22⅞ | 21¾ | 21⅞ | — ⅞ |
| 8⅞ | 7½ | Amst pf .68 | | 3 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 59⅞ | 44 | Amsted 2.20 | 10 | 20 | 58¾ | 58¼ | 58⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 6⅝ | Amtel .44 | 9 | 79 | 8⅞ | 6⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 32⅞ | 26½ | AnchrH 1.50 | 7 | 17 | 27¼ | 26⅞ | 27 | — ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 21¾ | AndClay 1 | 8 | 11 | we 23 | 23 | 23 | — ⅛ |
| 7¼ | 6 | Angelica .24 | 8 | 20 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| 9¼ | 6⅞ | Anixter .24 | 9 | 51 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| 9¾ | 7⅛ | AnsulCo .53t | | 16 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 26¼ | 6¾ | Apache .70 | 14 | 39 | 24⅝ | 24 | 24 | — ⅜ |
| 40½ | 32½ | ApcoOil | 10 | 41 | 48⅛ | 47⅞ | 47⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1½ | ApecoCp | | 67 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 84⅞ | 80 | ApPw pf7.40 | | z110 | 84 | 84 | 84 | |
| 15½ | 10⅛ | ApldDig | 16 | 111 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 23⅞ | ApldDig pf1 | | 55 | 32 | 31⅝ | 32 | + ¼ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | ApplMg | 53 | 5 | 2⅛ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 17¼ | 15¼ | ArcataN .68 | 6 | 23 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13¼ | — ⅛ |
| 21¾ | 15½ | ArchrD .20b | 9 | 139 | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18¾ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 3½ | ArcticEnt | 8 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 3½ | 2⅝ | Aristar | | 73 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 31¼ | 18½ | ArizPSv 1.48 | 7 | 281 | 20⅝ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 110 | 114 | ArlPpl 10.70 | | z10 | 117 | 117 | 117 | + 1 |
| 12 | 9⅝ | ArkBest 1.24 | 6 | 72 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 28⅞ | ArkLGs 1.80 | 9 | 18 | 34⅞ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | |
| 4⅞ | 2⅝ | ArlenRly | | 24 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 4¾ | Armada | 7 | 10 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | — |
| 32⅞ | 23¾ | Armco 1.80 | 9 | 99 | 24¼ | 24 | 24⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 30¼ | 27 | Arm pf 2.10 | | 8 | 28¼ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 19 | ArmstCk 1 | 11 | 85 | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 34¾ | 31 | ArmRu 1 | 4 | 44 | 32⅛ | 31⅞ | 32 | — ⅛ |
| 22⅜ | 17⅛ | AroCorp 1b | 7 | 4 | 20 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — |
| 17¼ | 14⅛ | Arvin .80 | 4 | 70 | 15 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 31⅞ | 26¾ | Arvinin pf 2 | | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | — ⅛ |
| 23⅜ | 18¾ | Asarco .80 | 9 | 130 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17⅝ | — |
| 37¾ | 31¾ | AshlOil 1.90 | 6 | 184 | 33 | 32⅝ | 33 | — ⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 24 | AscDG 1.50 | 9 | x23 | 26⅝ | 26 | 26¼ | — ¼ |
| 16⅞ | 13 | Athlone .80 | 6 | 15 | 14⅜ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅞ | AticoMtg | | 12 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 24⅝ | 21⅜ | AtCyEl 1.62 | 10 | 69 | 24⅛ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | — |
| 61⅞ | 50 | AtlRich 2 | 10 | 494 | 56⅛ | 55¼ | 55⅝ | — 1⅛ |
| 74¾ | 63¼ | AtlRc pf 2.80 | | 31 | 68½ | 67¼ | 67½ | — 1⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 19⅛ | AtlasCp | 10 | 14 | 22⅛ | 22 | 22⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 22⅞ | AutoDta .40 | 18 | 59 | 27⅞ | 27⅜ | 27¾ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 7⅝ | Autmin .40 | 7 | 4 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | |
| 18⅞ | 13 | AvcoCo | 3 | 121 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 1⅛ | 5-16 | AvcoCp wt | | 9 | 13-32 | 13-32 | 13-32 | |
| 47½ | 41⅞ | Avco pf 3.20 | | 1 | 45⅜ | 46¼ | 46¼ | — ½ |
| 54⅞ | 49¼ | Avco pf 4.20 | | 8 | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | — |
| 23⅛ | 17 | Avery .44 | | 72 | 17⅞ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 16 | Avnet .70 | 6 | 45 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 52⅞ | 43½ | Avon 2.20 | 16 | 347 | 48½ | 48¼ | 48⅜ | + ⅛ |

## B

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2⅛ | 1⅜ | BTMtg | | 5 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 48 | 28¼ | BabkW 1.50 | 11 | 577 | 47½ | 47 | 47⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 6½ | Bache .40 | 10 | 18 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 13⅛ | 10 | Bakerln .36 | 7 | 99 | 10 | d 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 53½ | 42½ | BakrIntl .64 | 12 | 64 | 46 | 46¼ | 46⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 16½ | 13 | BaldDH .80 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 21⅛ | 16½ | BallCp | 7 | 9 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| 29⅜ | 17⅞ | BallyMt | 6 | 194 | 21⅜ | 21 | 21 | — ⅛ |
| 28¼ | 24⅞ | BaltGE 2.16 | 9 | 29 | 27⅞ | 27⅛ | 27¾ | + ⅛ |
| 26 | 15½ | BanCal .60 | 14 | 16 | 19⅝ | 18⅞ | 19 | + ⅛ |
| 18¾ | 12⅞ | Bandag .30 | 10 | 60 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22 | 11½ | BangPnt | 5 | 16 | 19⅝ | 19½ | 19½ | — ⅝ |
| 26¾ | 15 | BanP pf 1.25 | | 10 | 26 | 26 | 26 | |
| 38 | 21½ | BanP pf 2 | | 29 | 37 | 36⅞ | 37 | |
| 38 | 33⅝ | BnkNY 2.32 | 6 | 19 | 33½ | 33¼ | 33¼ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 13¾ | BkofVa .88 | 12 | 10 | 15¾ | 15½ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅞ | 22⅞ | BankAm .94 | 10 | 254 | 25 | 24½ | 24½ | — ⅛ |
| 42 | 35¾ | BankTr 3 | 8 | 54 | 37¾ | 37⅜ | 37¾ | + ⅜ |
| 29⅞ | 27⅞ | BnkT pf 2.50 | | 2 | 29⅜ | 29½ | 29⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 38⅞ | 31⅝ | Barber 1.60 | 13 | 9 | 33½ | 33¼ | 33¼ | |
| 14⅞ | 10¾ | BardCR .28 | 10 | 81 | 10¾ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 19⅞ | 14⅞ | BarnsGp .90 | 7 | 3 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 19⅝ | 14⅞ | BasicInc 1 | 6 | 31 | 16 | 15½ | 15⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 43¾ | 34⅞ | Basic pf 2.50 | | z20 | 37 | 37 | 37 | + 1 |
| 42 | 36¼ | BatesMf .80 | 37 | 7 | 35½ | 35⅛ | 35¼ | — ⅛ |
| 39½ | 28¼ | BauschL 1 | 9 | 16 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | — ⅛ |
| 40⅝ | 28¼ | BaxtTrv .30 | 17 | 210 | 34⅜ | 34 | 34½ | |
| 3¼ | 1⅜ | BayColP | | 7 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 21 | BayStG 1.96 | 6 | 4 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | |
| 32 | 25⅜ | Bearing .60 | 11 | 1 | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅜ | 22¾ | BeatFds .96 | 11 | 176 | 25½ | 25⅛ | 25¼ | — ⅛ |
| 31 | 28¼ | Beckmn .32 | 16 | 39 | 29 | 28⅞ | 29 | + ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 25½ | BectnD .60 | 12 | 44 | 28⅛ | 28 | 28⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 19⅛ | BsechA 1 | 8 | 52 | 26¼ | 26 | 26⅛ | |
| 9⅝ | 6½ | Beker | | 22 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅜ | 23¼ | BelcoP 1 | 6 | 75 | 31⅞ | 31¼ | 31¼ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 7 | BeldnH .56b | 9 | 1 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 23 | 17½ | BellHow .84 | 22 | 11 | 20⅝ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 6¼ | 4½ | BellInd .08a | 5 | 14 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 50⅛ | 45½ | BellCd 4.08 | 9 | 7 | 50½ | 50½ | 50⅛ | |
| 23⅛ | 19¼ | Bemis 1.20 | 6 | 27 | 20¾ | 20½ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| 47 | 38 | Bendix 2 | 7 | 52 | 38¾ | 38⅛ | 38¼ | — ⅝ |
| 27 | 21⅛ | BenfCp 1.60 | 6 | 99 | 23¾ | 23 | 23 | |
| 54½ | 51 | Benef pf 4.50 | | z40 | 52 | 52 | 52 | |
| 2¼ | 1⅜ | BnfStM | | 2 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅜ | 1½ | BengtB .03e | 13 | 112 | 2⅛ | 2½ | 2½ | — ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 4 | BerkeyP | 15 | 15 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 25⅜ | 17⅛ | BestPd | 8 | 99 | 23 | 22⅞ | 23 | — ⅛ |
| 40⅛ | 22¼ | BethStl 1 | 10 | 1092 | 22⅜ | 22¼ | 22⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 27⅛ | BigThr .40b | 15 | 37 | 32⅛ | 31⅞ | 32¼ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 15⅛ | BlackDr .48 | 14 | 307 | 16 | 15¾ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 11⅞ | BlairJn 1 | 6 | 63 | u19⅞ | 19 | 19⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 21½ | 16 | BlissL 1.08b | 7 | 2 | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅜ | 18 | BlockH 1.25 | 10 | 66 | 20⅞ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 24½ | BlueB 1.20 | 4 | 234 | 24½ | d23⅞ | 24 | — ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 4¾ | Bluebrd .20 | 6 | 86 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 5¼ | 3 | BobbieBr | | 69 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 59⅞ | 37½ | Boeing 2 | 8 | 182 | 59⅞ | 58⅞ | 58⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 25¼ | BoiseC 1.10 | 7 | 245 | 26⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 28 | 19⅞ | BkMnth 1.20 | 13 | 3 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | — |
| 36⅜ | 31¼ | Borden 1.56 | 9 | 114 | 35⅛ | 34⅞ | 35 | — ¼ |
| 33 | 26¼ | BorgW 1.60 | 6 | 157 | 27¾ | 27 | 27 | — ¾ |
| 5 | 3¾ | Bormans | 5 | 3 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 25⅝ | BosEd 2.44 | 12 | 152 | 27 | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | |
| 101½ | 92 | BosE pf8.88 | | z120 | 99½ | 98½ | 98½ | — 1 |
| 13½ | 12 | BosE pr 1.17 | | 43 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 16¼ | 14⅝ | BosE pr 1.46 | | 10 | 16¼ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 8⅝ | Braniff .30 | 6 | 102 | 9½ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — |
| 41¾ | 30 | BraunC .60 | 6 | 40 | 30⅛ | d29⅞ | 30 | — ⅛ |
| 33¼ | 25⅝ | BrigSt .92a | 12 | 8 | 26⅝ | 25⅞ | 26 | + ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 28¾ | BristM 1.10 | 13 | 153 | 33½ | 33¼ | 33⅜ | |
| 44 | 37¾ | BristM pf 2 | | 10 | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | — |
| 16¾ | 13⅝ | BritPet .33e | 14 | 196 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 29 | BrkwGl 1.40 | 6 | 4 | 29⅞ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | — |
| 22⅛ | 19¼ | BkyUG 1.80 | 7 | 19 | 21 | 20½ | 21 | + ⅜ |
| 10¼ | 8⅝ | BwnEhp .30 | 11 | 27 | u10½ | 10¼ | 10½ | + ⅜ |
| 23½ | 19¼ | BwnGp 1.40 | 7 | 11 | 21⅜ | 21¼ | 21⅜ | |
| 11 | 7½ | BwnFer .40 | 9 | 295 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 12¾ | Brnswk .60 | 6 | 82 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21¼ | 19⅛ | BrushW 1 | 6 | 13 | 19⅞ | d19 | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 20⅞ | BucyEr .64 | 10 | x316 | 20⅞ | d20⅝ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 233 | 191½ | BuddCo 1.60 | 4 | x119 | 22½ | 22⅛ | 22½ | |
| 5⅞ | 5⅛ | BudCa pf .60 | | 1 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 8¼ | Budget .24b | 6 | 2 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 41¼ | 25⅛ | BuffFo 1.40a | 8 | 17 | 38⅞ | 38 | 38⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅜ | 5½ | Bulova | | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 13 | 11⅝ | BundyCp .86 | 6 | 12 | 12⅛ | 12¼ | 12¼ | — ⅛ |
| 233¼ | 20½ | BunkHil 1.35 | | 9 | 22½ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 12¼ | 8 | BunkRa | 8 | 80 | 12⅛ | 11¾ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 15¼ | BnkR pf 1.50 | | 1 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | |
| 30 | 22⅛ | BurlInd 1.40 | 7 | 126 | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 53 | 41¾ | BurlNo 1.60 | 6 | 170 | 49⅛ | 47⅞ | 48 | — 1⅛ |
| 8 | 7⅜ | BrlNo pf .55 | | 2 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| | | BrlNo pf2.85 | | 43 | 51½ | 50½ | 50⅞ | |
| 20½ | 16⅞ | Burndy .66 | 12 | 3 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ⅛ |
| 91¾ | 54½ | Burrghs .80 | 14 | 262 | 68¾ | 67⅞ | 68⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23½ | 17⅞ | Buttes .09e | 5 | 64 | 17⅞ | 17½ | 17½ | |

## C

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 62¼ | 55 | CBS 2 | 9 | 117 | 59⅝ | 59⅛ | 58⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 9½ | 3⅞ | CCI Corp | 10 | 25 | 7⅞ | 7⅛ | 7⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅜ | 4½ | CIRIt Inv | 153 | 12 | u 7⅝ | 7⅜ | 7½ | |
| 40¼ | 34 | CITFn 2.40 | 9 | 17 | 35¾ | 35⅝ | 35¾ | + ⅛ |
| 15-16 | ½ | CLAssst | | 22 | 11-16 | ⅝ | 11-16 | |
| 7¼ | 6⅞ | CLAs pf .12k | | 1 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| 5½ | 4⅛ | CLCAm .24 | 7 | 30 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 12⅝ | 9⅝ | CMI Inv | 7 | 58 | 11 | 11½ | 11½ | — ⅛ |
| 9¼ | 6½ | CNA Finl | 7 | 58 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 16 | 13¼ | CNA pf 1.10 | | 21 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 12 | CNAI 1.08a | | 10 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| 54⅞ | 44½ | CPC 2.50 | 10 | 91 | 54⅛ | 53¾ | 53¾ | — ½ |
| 21½ | 18¼ | CTS .70 | 7 | 13 | 18¾ | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅛ |
| 49⅞ | 40⅛ | CabotC 1.60 | 6 | 18 | 44⅛ | 43⅞ | 44⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 3⅞ | Cadence | 5 | 7 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| 9⅛ | 4 | Caesars | | 22 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 5 | CalFinl | 6 | 101 | u 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20½ | 18 | CalPUt 1.64 | 9 | 15 | 19¾ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 18 | 12¼ | Calihn .35b | 19 | 12 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1½ | CamerB | 4 | 30 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 30⅛ | 23 | CmpRL .60a | 28 | 26 | 28⅛ | 28 | 28 | |
| 39⅞ | 36⅛ | CamSp 1.48 | 12 | 2 | 37⅜ | 37¾ | 37¾ | — ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 20¾ | CampT .89 | 7 | 28 | 21⅞ | 21¾ | 21¾ | + ⅛ |
| 18½ | 15¼ | CdnPac .93e | 6 | 195 | 18⅛ | 17⅞ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 8 | CanalR .64 | 17 | 1 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 57 | 44⅛ | CapCitis .20 | 10 | 7 | 49½ | 49¼ | 49⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 19⅞ | CapHold .60 | 10 | 131 | 22 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | |
| 1½ | 13-16 | CapitMtg | | 10 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 40⅜ | 32 | Carbor 1.24 | 8 | 14 | 35¾ | 35½ | 35¾ | |
| 3¼ | 2⅜ | CarlingO | 233 | 10 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| 25 | 15⅝ | Carlisle 1 | 7 | 15 | 23 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ¼ |
| 70½ | 60½ | CaroCO 5 | | x400 | 65 | 65 | 65 | + 1½ |
| 6½ | 5⅝ | CaroFrg .20 | 8 | 7 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 25⅝ | 21½ | CaroPw 1.72 | 9 | 213 | 25⅛ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 31 | 29 | CarP pf 2.67 | | 3 | 30½ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | — |
| 41⅝ | 34 | CarTec 2 | 6 | 27 | 38⅞ | 38⅛ | 38¼ | — ¼ |
| 20¼ | 15⅝ | CarrCp .80 | 9 | 260 | 17⅝ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 15 | 12½ | CarrGn .98e | | 4 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 16⅜ | CartHaw .90 | 9 | 38 | 18¼ | 17⅞ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 33 | 32 | CartHw pf 2 | | 5 | 33¼ | 33½ | 33½ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 6¼ | CartWall .40 | 11 | 75 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 8 | CascNG .50r | 8 | 4 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16½ | 14½ | CastlCk .80b | 7 | 27 | 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 59½ | 48⅝ | CatrpTr 1.50 | 11 | 441 | 52⅝ | 51¾ | 51⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 17⅜ | 12 | CecoCp .72 | 24 | 12 | 12⅛ | d11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 53 | 45⅝ | Celanse 2.80 | 13 | 53 | 47 | 46⅜ | 46⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15¾ | 10½ | Centex .16 | 9 | 80 | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 14⅝ | CenSoW 1.26 | 9 | 100 | 16⅛ | 15¾ | 15½ | — |
| 22⅜ | 19⅞ | CenHud 1.80 | 8 | 9 | 21⅞ | 21⅝ | 21¾ | — |
| 19¼ | 17⅛ | CenILt 1.60 | 11 | 18 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19 | — ⅛ |
| 32¼ | 30½ | CnILt pf 2.87 | | z180 | 31⅞ | 31⅜ | 31⅜ | — |
| 30½ | 28¼ | CnILt pf 2.62 | | z100 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 14⅝ | CenIPS 1.28 | 10 | 46 | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | — |
| 29⅛ | 23⅝ | CenLaE 1.40 | 9 | 67 | 24⅞ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 15½ | CeMPw 1.40 | 9 | 27 | 17 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 12¼ | CenSoya .70 | 10 | 208 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| 27¼ | 23¾ | CenTel 1.50 | 10 | 61 | 27⅜ | 26⅞ | 27 | |
| 29⅛ | 21¾ | CentrDat 1b | 12 | 46 | 27¼ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | + ¼ |
| 28¼ | 19⅛ | Crt-teed .70 | 9 | 11 | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | |
| 30½ | 25⅝ | CessAir 1.20 | 6 | 12 | 26¾ | 26½ | 26½ | |
| 27⅜ | 19¼ | Chmpln 1 | 7 | 109 | 20⅛ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27½ | 20½ | Chml pf 1.20 | | 59 | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | |
| 14⅞ | 9¾ | ChamSp .68 | 10 | 72 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | |
| 5 | 3¼ | ChartCo .08 | 7 | 59 | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼ | + ⅛ |
| 32¼ | 28 | ChrtNY 2.12 | 6 | 25 | 31¾ | 31½ | 31½ | — ⅛ |
| 10 | 8¼ | ChasFd .70e | | 11 | 9½ | 9¾ | 9⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 29⅝ | ChasM 2.20 | 9 | 439 | 32¼ | 31⅞ | 32⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 3¼ | 1⅞ | ChaseT | | 145 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | |
| 7¼ | 5⅝ | Chelsea .48 | | 8 | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 36½ | 28 | Chemin 1.50 | 20 | 144 | 35⅞ | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 47⅛ | 40 | ChmNY 3 | 7 | 36 | 45⅜ | 45¼ | 45¼ | — ½ |
| 33⅝ | 28 | ChesVa 1.36 | 7 | 4 | 28⅜ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 20½ | ChesePn .84 | 12 | 183 | 21⅜ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| 43⅞ | 35 | Chessie 2.32 | 7 | 244 | 36¼ | 35⅞ | 36 | — ¼ |
| 64 | 57⅝ | ChiBrl 1.80 | 9 | 41 | 57 | d57 | 57 | — ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 6⅞ | ChiMlw | | 17 | 8⅜ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 21½ | ChiPneT 2 | 15 | 186 | 24¼ | 23¼ | 24½ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 3⅛ | ChkFull | | 35 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — |
| 7⅝ | 4⅞ | ChrisCft | 4 | 89 | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19½ | 12½ | ChrCft pf1.40 | | 2 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18½ | |
| 17¾ | 14½ | Chromal 1 | 6 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22 | 15⅝ | Chrysler 1 | 3 | 291 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 26 | 20⅛ | ChurCh .60 | 9 | 60 | 26 | 25⅝ | 25⅞ | — |
| 28⅜ | 23¼ | CinBell 1.92 | 8 | 1 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | |
| 25⅜ | 20⅝ | CinnGE 1.84 | 8 | 63 | 24 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 51 | 47½ | CinG pf 4 | | z200 | 50 | 49¾ | 50 | + 1½ |
| 59⅞ | 55¾ | CinG pf 4.75 | | z100 | 57 | 57 | 57 | — ½ |
| 41½ | 34¼ | CinMil 1.40 | 12 | 6 | 39¼ | 38¾ | 39¼ | + ⅜ |
| 34 | 25½ | Citicrp 1.06 | 9 | 887 | 28 | 27⅞ | 27¾ | — ⅛ |
| 63 | 54¼ | CitiesSv 3 | 7 | 105 | 57⅞ | 57½ | 57⅞ | |
| 16½ | 12½ | CityInv .80 | 6 | 267 | 13⅞ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 1½ | 3-32 | CityInv wt | | 14 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 28¼ | 24⅝ | CityIn pf 2 | | 10 | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | |
| 12⅛ | 11⅛ | CityIn pf 1.10 | | 32 | 11⅞ | 11¾ | 11¾ | — ⅛ |
| 43¼ | 34⅝ | ClarkE 1.60 | 6 | 59 | 35⅛ | d34⅝ | 34⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 14 | ClarkOil .50 | 9 | 17 | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 71 | 55¾ | ClvCH 1.80a | 9 | 16 | 56¼ | 56 | 56¼ | |
| 35⅛ | 32 | ClevEl 2.64 | 8 | 64 | 33¼ | 33 | 33¼ | — ⅛ |
| 95 | 87 | ClvEl pf 7.56 | | z690 | 95 | 94⅜ | 94⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 129 | 123½ | ClvEl pf 12 | | z40 | 127 | 127 | 127 | + 1 |
| 14⅞ | 10⅞ | Clevepk .60 | 10 | 4 | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 10⅛ | Clorox .60 | 10 | 113 | 12 | 11⅞ | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 8⅞ | CluetPea .50 | 6 | 78 | 10¼ | 9¾ | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 24½ | 13⅛ | CstStGs .30 | 7 | 164 | 22⅞ | 22⅜ | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 30 | 22¾ | CstSG pf1.83 | | 4 | 28 | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ⅛ |
| 26½ | 17⅞ | CstSG pf1.19 | | 2 | 25¼ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 9⅞ | 7⅛ | CocaBtl .40a | 12 | 156 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 40⅞ | 35⅞ | CocaCol 1.54 | 15 | 234 | 38⅞ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 20⅝ | 14¼ | ColdwBk .72 | 7 | 34 | 17¼ | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 9¾ | ColeNat .60 | 6 | 8 | 11⅛ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 5⅛ | Coleco | 9 | 17 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 275 | 23⅝ | ColgPal 1 | 13 | 474 | 25⅝ | 25⅜ | 25⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 53 | 48 | ColgP pf3.50 | | z10 | 51⅞ | 51⅝ | 51⅞ | — |
| 13 | 10 | CollAik .64 | 6 | x28 | 10⅞ | 10¼ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 7⅛ | CollinF .20 | 6 | 13 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| 33 | 24¼ | ColPenn 1 | 10 | 9 | 31 | 30¾ | 30⅞ | — |
| 24¼ | 19⅞ | ColnSt 1.45 | 7 | 4 | 20⅜ | 20⅛ | 20⅝ | + ¼ |
| 59¼ | 49 | ColtInd 2.50 | 7 | 17 | 50⅜ | 50 | 50 | — ⅛ |
| 84 | 70 | Colt pf 4.25 | | 1 | 72 | 72 | 72 | + ⅛ |
| 32¼ | 28 | ColGas 2.24 | 8 | 102 | 32 | 31¾ | 31⅞ | |
| 6⅛ | 58 | ColGs pf5.62 | | 7 | 62⅝ | 62½ | 62½ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 7⅝ | ColuPict | 5 | 159 | 15½ | 15⅛ | 15⅜ | |
| 28½ | 25¼ | ColSOh 2.20 | 8 | 61 | 27⅞ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 116 | 110 | CSO pf 10.52 | | z100 | 113½ | 113 | 113½ | — ¼ |
| 28⅞ | 26¾ | CoSO pf 2.42 | | 2 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | |
| 23⅛ | 19 | CombC .10e | 7 | 24 | 21¼ | 21 | 21 | — ⅛ |
| 63½ | 45⅝ | CmbEn 2.20 | 11 | 77 | 59 | 58½ | 58½ | — ½ |
| 21¼ | 17⅝ | CmbEq .10 | 13 | 68 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19¾ | |
| 32¼ | 28⅛ | CmwE 2.40 | 10 | 182 | 31½ | 30⅞ | 31 | |
| 23 | 19⅞ | CwE pf 1.42 | | 4 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 21⅞ | CwE pf 1.90 | | 6 | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | |
| 25¼ | 23⅝ | CwE pf 2 | | 6 | 25 | 25 | 25 | + ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 27 | CwE pf 2.37 | | 15 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | — ⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 30⅛ | CwE pf 2.87 | | 5 | 32⅝ | 32¾ | 32¾ | — ⅜ |
| 8⅞ | 3⅝ | ComoOil | | 72 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 10¼ | ComO pf1.72 | | 14 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 37⅝ | 29⅝ | Comsat 1 | 10 | x131 | 33⅞ | 33¼ | 33⅜ | |
| 41½ | 31 | Compgr .28 | 10 | 71 | 39¼ | 38⅞ | 38¼ | + ⅜ |
| 8⅞ | 6⅞ | CompScl | 9 | 132 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 11⅜ | ConAgr 1 | 4 | 34 | 16 | 15¾ | 16 | |
| 25⅝ | 21¾ | ConeMl 1.40 | 4 | x45 | 25⅜ | 24¾ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 13¼ | Congolm .60 | | 104 | 17 | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | |
| 21½ | 16⅞ | ConnM 1.60 | 15 | 164 | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 25½ | 20⅞ | Conrac .80 | 7 | 5 | 22⅛ | 22 | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 20¾ | ConEd 2 | 5 | 1010 | 22⅝ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 54 | 49 | ConE pf 4.65 | | z100 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | |
| 56½ | 52¼ | ConE pf 5 | | 4 | 55¼ | 55 | 55¼ | |
| 27 | 22⅞ | ConFds 1.40 | 6 | 344 | 25¾ | 25⅜ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| 71½ | 63 | ConF pf 4.50 | | 2 | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ | |
| 26⅝ | 21½ | ConFrgt .90 | 7 | 38 | 22¾ | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | — ¼ |
| 47¾ | 34⅝ | ConNG 2.58 | 7 | 38 | 46 | 45⅝ | 46 | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 20⅝ | ConsPw 2.12 | 7 | 186 | 24⅞ | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 53 | 47½ | CnPw pf4.50 | | z320 | 53 | 52½ | 52½ | — ½ |
| 88 | 77½ | CnPw pf7.45 | | z100 | 86 | 86 | 86 | + 1 |
| 27⅞ | 25⅛ | CnPw pf2.43 | | 8 | 27⅜ | 27¾ | 27¾ | |
| 82½ | 67¼ | CnPw pf5.50 | | 9 | 80 | 79⅝ | 80 | + ⅛ |
| 102¾ | 84 | CnPw pf 6 | | 5 | 99¼ | 99 | 99¼ | + 1¼ |
| 9 | 6 | ContAir | 7 | 120 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 59¼ | 47¼ | ContlCp 3 | 13 | 34 | 56½ | 56⅛ | 56¼ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅝ | 32¼ | CntlGrp 2 | 8 | 172 | 34¼ | 33⅞ | 34 | |
| 27 | 25⅛ | CntGp pr 2 | | 17 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 29 | 26 | Contlll 1.20 | 8 | 55 | 28⅞ | 28 | 28¼ | + ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1½ | ContlHlt | | 18 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 14⅞ | ContTel 1.16 | 10 | 792 | 17⅝ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | |
| 26⅝ | 19⅝ | CtlData .15 | 7 | 113 | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 52⅝ | 46½ | CnDt pf 4.50 | | z80 | 51 | 51 | 51 | |
| 22 | 19¼ | Conwd 1.20 | 8 | 4 | 20¼ | 20⅛ | 20¼ | |
| 4⅝ | 3⅛ | CookUn .30t | 5 | 12 | 3½ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 40¼ | 38⅛ | CoopIn 1.08 | 10 | 254 | 44 | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 14½ | 9⅞ | CoopLab .20 | 13 | 34 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 14⅞ | CoopTR .70 | 3 | 112 | 15⅛ | d14½ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 17 | Copelnd .68 | 8 | 11 | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| 24 | 21 | Copwd 1.20 | 4 | 43 | 22⅝ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 3⅛ | Cordura .20 | 12 | 27 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 71½ | 59⅞ | CornG 1.52 | 13 | 112 | 69 | 67¾ | 68⅛ | — 1 |
| 19¼ | 15½ | CorrBlk .80 | 11 | 1 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | |
| 2 | 1 | Cousins | | 7 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 33⅛ | 26¼ | CoxBdct .55 | 7 | 38 | 26⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 10½ | Craig .30 | 3 | 11 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 36 | 26⅞ | Crane 1.20b | 8 | 93 | 30½ | 30 | 30 | — ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 4⅞ | CredtF .24 | 7 | 40 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 29 | 24 | CrockN 1.66 | 7 | 25 | 26 | 25⅞ | 26 | — ⅛ |
| 47¼ | 42 | CrockN pf 3 | | 4 | 42½ | 42¼ | 42¼ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 13½ | CrompK .90 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 14⅞ | 15 | + ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 28⅛ | CrouHl 1 | 10 | 22 | 28⅛ | d28⅛ | 28⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅜ | 19¼ | CrwnCk | 7 | 18 | 23 | 22⅞ | 23 | |
| 45⅛ | 34⅛ | CrwZel 1.80 | 8 | 139 | 34¼ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 63 | 60⅛ | CrnZ pf 4.20 | | z110 | 62 | 62 | 62 | + 1⅛ |
| 35¾ | 26¼ | CrumF 1.56 | 9 | 40 | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 19⅝ | Culbro 1.32 | 7 | 16 | 22⅞ | 22⅝ | 22¾ | |
| 14⅞ | 9⅛ | Culligan .48 | 10 | 5 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 58⅞ | 45¼ | CumEn 1.40 | 5 | 195 | 50⅝ | 49⅞ | 49⅞ | — |
| 9⅛ | 8 | CunnDrg .25 | 11 | 7 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 11⅝ | CurrInc 1.08 | 91 | 9 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — |
| 19⅞ | 17⅛ | CurtNoll .80 | 6 | 6 | 17¾ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19¾ | 15¼ | CurtW .60 | 7 | 21 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | — |
| 45⅝ | 37⅝ | CutlerH 2.10 | 8 | 19 | 43 | 42⅝ | 42⅝ | — |
| 28⅜ | 21⅛ | Cyclp 1.20a | 5 | 12 | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22¼ | — |
| 26⅛ | 20⅛ | Cyprus 1.40 | 23 | 9 | 20⅝ | 20⅛ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |

## D

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8½ | 6¾ | DPF | 17 | 30 | 8 | 7⅝ | 8 | |
| 8¼ | 6¼ | Damon .20 | 88 | 100 | 6⅝ | d 6⅛ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 14 | 8¼ | DanRiv .64 | 6 | 51 | 12⅞ | 12⅜ | 12½ | |
| 29⅜ | 22 | DanaCp 1.12 | 7 | 202 | 23½ | 23¼ | 23¼ | — |
| 39 | 30¼ | Dartlnd 1 | 9 | 26 | 36⅞ | 36¼ | 36¼ | — |
| 41⅜ | 33¼ | Dart pf 2 | | 2 | 38 | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | — |
| 50¼ | 34 | DataGen | 18 | 60 | 47½ | 46⅞ | 47 | — |
| 27¾ | 17½ | Datapnt | 11 | 23 | 26½ | 26⅛ | 26¼ | — |
| 19¼ | 11⅜ | Dayco .50b | 4 | 9 | 16⅜ | 16½ | 16⅝ | — |
| 38⅝ | 29½ | DaytHd 1.20 | 8 | 20 | 36 | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | — |
| 22⅜ | 18⅛ | DaytPL 1.66 | 10 | 62 | 20½ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | + |
| 131 | 125 | DPL pf12.50 | | z40 | 128½ | 127½ | 127½ | — 1 |
| 33½ | 25½ | Deere 1.20 | 7 | 265 | 27⅞ | 26¾ | 27⅛ | — |
| 29⅞ | 26 | DelMon 1.60 | 7 | 11 | 28¾ | 28 | 28 | — ⅛ |
| 15 | 13 | DelmP 1.20 | 10 | 83 | 14¼ | 14 | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 30 | DeltaAir .70 | 7 | 84 | 34⅝ | 33¾ | 33¾ | — |
| 9¾ | 4¼ | Deltec | 16 | 12 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 7¼ | 4⅛ | Deltona | | 124 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 18⅝ | Dennys .60 | 10 | 318 | 23 | 22½ | 22⅞ | — |
| 30⅝ | 19⅛ | Dentsply .80 | 12 | 10 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21¼ | — |
| 19⅝ | 12½ | DeSoto .80 | 8 | 66 | u19⅝ | 19¼ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 18 | 15⅞ | DetEd 1.41 | 9 | 185 | 17⅞ | 17¾ | 17¾ | — |
| 104½ | 95¼ | DetE pf 9.32 | | z20 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | + ⅛ |
| 89¼ | 78 | DetE pf 7.68 | | z200 | 87 | 87 | 87 | — ⅛ |
| 86 | 76 | DetE pf 7.41 | | z100 | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | |
| 29⅞ | 27⅛ | DetE pf 2.75 | | 6 | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅞ | 27⅞ | DE pfB 2.75 | | 9 | 29¾ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | — |
| 30 | 22⅜ | Dexter .80 | 9 | 63 | 27 | 26¾ | 26¾ | — |
| 8⅞ | 6⅛ | DiGior .48 | 7 | 150 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | — |
| 15¼ | 12¼ | DialCp 1 | 6 | 3 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 39⅞ | 32⅛ | DiamInt 2 | 9 | 12 | 34¼ | 34 | 34 | |
| 29¼ | 17 | DiaM | 9 | 37 | 26⅜ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — |
| 38⅜ | 27T | DiamS 1.10 | 7 | 532 | 28 | d27½ | 27⅛ | — |
| 34⅝ | 25⅛ | Dia pfD 1.20 | | 17 | 25⅛ | d25 | 25 | — |
| 9⅞ | 6⅞ | DickAB .20 | 10 | 129 | u10⅛ | 9⅞ | 10 | — |
| 13⅜ | 11⅛ | Dictaph .64 | 8 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | — |
| 14⅛ | 10⅛ | Diebold .50 | 17 | 17 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — |
| 54 | 36T | DigitalEq | 20 | 291 | 48⅛ | 47¾ | 47¾ | — |
| 12⅝ | 8⅝ | Dillingm .52 | 6 | x40 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | — |
| 11HRDL 29⅛ | 25 | Dillngm pf2 | | | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — |
| 36⅛ | 30 | Dillon 1.08b | 12 | 14 | 34⅝ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | — |
| 47⅛ | 32⅛ | Disney .16b | 15 | 927 | 38⅛ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | — |
| 2 | 1 | Divrsfdln | | 7 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1⅜ | 13-16 | DivrsMtg | | 64 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 11 | DrPepper .16 | 15 | x259 | 13⅞ | 12⅞ | 13 | + |
| 52⅛ | 42½ | DomeM .80 | 15 | 8 | 50½ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 4½ | 2¾ | DonLJ .14 | 14 | 9 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 28 | | Donnly .76 | 10 | 79 | 23½ | 23⅛ | 23½ | |
| 18⅝ | 15 | DorOliv .32 | 5 | 22 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 16 | 10¼ | Dorsey .50 | 7 | x14 | 15¼ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 43½ | 34T | DoverCp 1.20 | 11 | 11 | 40½ | 40¼ | 40¼ | |
| 43½ | 30¾ | Dow Ch1.20 | 9 | 2448 | 31⅝ | 31⅛ | 31⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 29¾ | DowJn 1.16 | 14 | 33 | 33T | 33¼ | 33¼ | + ⅛ |
| 33 | 22⅜ | Dravo 1.05 | 9 | 18 | 27½ | 27¼ | 27⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 47⅞ | 37⅛ | Dressr .80 | 10 | 219 | 42¾ | 42⅜ | 42½ | + ⅛ |
| 18¼ | 16¾ | DrexB 1.44 | | 15 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8¾ | 7⅝ | Dreyfs .55e | 7 | 21 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 135 | 112¼ | duPont 1 | 12 | 228 | 118 | 117½ | 117¾ | — 1 |
| 52¼ | 49 | duPnt pf3.50 | | 2 | 51½ | 51 | 51 | |
| 66¾ | 62½ | duPnt pf4.50 | | 1 | 65¼ | 65¼ | 65¼ | + ¼ |
| 23½ | 19⅞ | DukeP 1.60 | 9 | 119 | 22¾ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | |
| 93 | 84 | Duke pf 6.75 | | 1 | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ | + ¼ |
| 107 | 99¼ | Duke pf 8.70 | | z100 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ | + ⅛ |
| 102⅞ | 93½ | Duke pf 8.20 | | z170 | 101 | 100 | 100⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 31½ | 28 | Duke pf 2.69 | | 13 | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 31½ | 21¾ | DunBr 1.24 | 15 | 50 | 30 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 21¼ | 19⅛ | DuqLig 1.72 | 11 | 76 | 20¾ | 20½ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 25 | 23 | Duq pf 2 | | z200 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 26½ | 24 | Duq pf 2.07 | | z10 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | |
| 26¼ | 24⅝ | Duq pr 2.10 | | 2 | 24⅝ | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | |
| 28 | 26 | Duq pf w.31 | | z600 | 27⅜ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 31 | 26 | Duq pf 2.75 | | z1740 | 30½ | 30 | 30 | — ½ |
| 13⅞ | 10¼ | DutchB .14 | 17 | 31 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 9⅞ | Dymo .44 | 6 | 87 | 11 | 11 | 11 | — ⅛ |

## E

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21½ | 16½ | EG&G .36 | 12 | x51 | 18⅛ | 17¾ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 3⅛ | EMILt .12e | 8 | 36 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 52¾ | 40¾ | ESyst 1.60b | 6 | 15 | 44⅞ | 44½ | 44¾ | |
| 22 | 17¾ | EagleP .68 | 8 | 11 | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18¾ | |
| 22 | 17⅞ | EascoCp .90 | 8 | 9 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 9⅞ | 6⅝ | EastAir | 5 | 116 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6⅞ | |
| 29⅛ | 19⅞ | EastGF .80 | 10 | 57 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 16⅞ | EastUtl 1.60 | 10 | 19 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 86¾ | 55⅝ | EsKod 1.60a | 15 | 814 | 58 | 57⅝ | 57⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 45⅝ | 37 | Eaton 2 | 7 | 16 | 38 | 37¾ | 37¾ | — |
| 27⅝ | 21¾ | Echlin .60 | 12 | 22 | 24⅞ | 24½ | 24½ | — |
| 29⅛ | 20T | EckrdJk .48 | 10 | 79 | 22⅝ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | — |
| 11⅛ | 12⅛ | Edwrd .60a | 4 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | — ⅛ |
| 20 | 14⅝ | ElPaso 1.10 | 8 | 166 | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 3¼ | 1T | ElecAssc | | 4 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 | |
| 20½ | 15½ | EDS .72 | 14 | 33 | 18¼ | 18 | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 3½ | ElMeMg | 6 | 34 | 3½ | 3⅛ | 3½ | — |
| 11 | 9½ | ElMM pf 1k | | 10 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | |
| 29 | 18⅜ | Elgin 1a | 6 | 21 | 20⅛ | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 5¼ | Elixir | 4 | 192 | 5⅝ | d 4⅜ | 4⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅝ | 25⅜ | Eltra 1.16 | 7 | 9 | 27⅛ | 27 | 27⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 36 | 31¼ | EmerEl 1 | 14 | 411 | 33½ | 32¾ | 33 | — ⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 32¼ | Emery 1.50 | 18 | 6 | 40 | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13 | 10 | EmeryIn .50 | 11 | 43 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| 40 | 32T | Emhart 1.80 | 6 | 81 | 31⅝ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | |
| 17⅛ | 1T | EmpDE 1.36 | 10 | 5 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 6¼ | 5⅛ | EmpD pf .47 | | z100 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 6½ | 5⅛ | EmpD pf.50 | | z750 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 18⅜ | EmpGas .40 | 7 | 22 | 28⅛ | 27¾ | 27⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 36⅛ | 25 | EngMC 1.20 | 7 | 104 | 26⅛ | 25⅜ | 25⅝ | — 1 |
| 6¾ | 5T | EnnsB .36 | 6 | 8 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 33⅜ | 27¾ | Ensrch 1.80 | 9 | 38 | 31⅛ | 30⅞ | 31⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 38 | 27 | Entex 1.20 | 7 | 22 | 37⅞ | 37¼ | 37¼ | — ⅛ |
| 42⅜ | 31½ | Envrtec .80 | 11 | 68 | 40 | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 11⅜ | Equimk .88 | 6 | 3 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12¾ | |
| 39 | 35⅞ | EquitGs 2.84 | 6 | 3 | 37 | 37 | 37 | |
| 26⅜ | 22¾ | EqtLf 2.20 | 12 | 52 | 26¾ | 25⅜ | 26⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 35⅞ | 29⅛ | Esmrk 1.76 | 8 | 130 | 32⅛ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 12¼ | 8¼ | Esquire .05e | 13 | 6 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11½ | |
| 13⅜ | 7⅛ | EssexCh .40 | 7 | 31 | 12⅜ | 12¼ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 8¾ | 6¾ | Estrlin .36 | 8 | 17 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| 45⅜ | 40¾ | Ethyl 1.70 | 6 | 2 | 44 | 44 | 44 | — ½ |
| 59¼ | 52 | Ethyl pf 2.40 | | 2 | 57⅝ | 57⅝ | 57⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11½ | 11⅞ | EvansP .60 | 7 | 137 | 14½ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | + ¼ |
| 15⅜ | 14⅛ | Evan pf 1.40 | | 70 | 15½ | 15⅜ | 15½ | |
| 29⅞ | 24½ | ExCelO 1.40 | 7 | 89 | 24½ | d24 | 24⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 21⅜ | 19⅝ | Excelsr 1.73e | | 6 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| 55¾ | 49⅝ | Exxon 3 | 9 | 593 | 52 | 51½ | 51⅝ | + ⅛ |

## F

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27½ | 23⅝ | FMC 1 | 6 | 109 | 23⅞ | d23⅛ | 23⅜ | — ½ |
| 39 | 35 | FMC pf 2.25 | | 6 | 38 | 38 | 38 | + ½ |
| 11⅛ | 7⅝ | Fabrge .40 | 10 | 42 | 10½ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅜ | 5⅛ | FabriCtr .20 | 1 | 8 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 5⅝ | FacetEnt | 16 | 5 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | |
| 41⅛ | 24 | FairCm .80 | 11 | 65 | 26⅞ | 26⅜ | 26½ | — ½ |
| 16¼ | 9⅛ | FairInd .30 | 12 | 94 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | — ⅜ |
| 13⅜ | 9⅞ | FairmtF .76 | 9 | 8 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 29½ | 23⅞ | FalconS | 12 | 130 | 28 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 8⅜ | FrWstFn | 5 | 1 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 6T | 2⅛ | FarahMf | | 46 | 4 | 3⅞ | 4 | |
| 7¼ | 4T | Fedders | | 114 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 32¼ | 24 | FedCo 1.80 | 9 | 32 | 32 | 31¾ | 32 | |
| 26⅛ | 21⅝ | FdMog 1.50 | 6 | 16 | 24⅝ | 23¾ | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 17½ | 15½ | FedNMt 1 | 6 | 1418 | 17⅝ | 16⅞ | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 15⅝ | FedPB .90 | 5 | 15 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 19½ | FPap pf1.20 | | 3 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| 21½ | 13½ | FdSignl .80 | 9 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 49⅛ | 33 | FedDSt 1.46 | 11 | 67 | 38⅝ | 38¼ | 38½ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 28 | Ferro 1.44 | 7 | 8 | 31 | 30¾ | 30¾ | |
| 10⅝ | 8⅝ | Fibrebd | | 2 | 9⅛ | 9⅜ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 6 | FidFin .30 | 5 | 5 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 19 | Fidcrst 1.40 | 6 | 10 | 23⅝ | 23½ | 23⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 9¼ | Filtrol | 6 | 27 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 16¾ | FinSanB .48 | 4 | 9 | 19 | 18⅞ | 19 | |
| 25⅛ | 17 | FinlFed .50 | 6 | 41 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| 23¾ | 18¼ | Firestn 1.10 | 11 | 656 | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18½ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅜ | 13½ | FtChrt .80 | 6 | 103 | 18 | 17⅞ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 17⅞ | FstChic 1 | 8 | 284 | 21½ | 21⅛ | 21⅜ | |
| 37⅛ | 29⅝ | FtBnTex 1 | 9 | 10 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | + ⅛ |
| 43¾ | 37¼ | FtInBn 1.20 | 10 | 48 | 41¾ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | — |
| 17 | 11½ | FstMiss .36 | 7 | 30 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 30⅛ | 26⅛ | FstNBo 1.88 | 8 | 9 | 27T | 27½ | 27½ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅜ | 23¾ | FtNStBn 2 | 8 | 5 | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | |
| 18⅞ | 15⅝ | FtPa 1.32 | 10 | 46 | 18¼ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | |
| 2⅜ | 1½ | FtPaMtg | | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 12¾ | 11⅝ | FstUnRl 1 | 15 | 5 | 12½ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | |
| 7½ | 5⅛ | FtVaBk .45 | 7 | 3 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 25⅞ | 21 | FtWisc 1.76 | 8 | 2 | 25 | 24⅞ | 25 | — ⅛ |
| 31 | 24½ | FischM 1.20 | 8 | 169 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 8 | FishFds .60 | 6 | 194 | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 11½ | FishrSci .36 | 7 | 13 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13 | — ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 9⅝ | FleetEnt .46 | 8 | 74 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 15 | Fleming .80 | 7 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅜ | 10¾ | FlexiV .40 | 9 | 113 | 17⅞ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅜ | 17¼ | Flntkot 1.16 | 13 | 48 | 19¾ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 37 | 23¼ | FlaECst | 15 | 6 | 35¼ | 35 | 35 | — ⅜ |
| 26 | 20 | FlaGas 1.20 | 7 | 9 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 21⅛ | FlaPL 1.56 | 11 | 157 | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | — ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 28⅝ | FlaPow 2.28 | 9 | 317 | 32⅛ | 32 | 32⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 24½ | 18¾ | FlaStl 1.20 | 18 | 3 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 43⅛ | 33½ | FluorCp 1 | 10 | 80 | 40⅞ | 40½ | 40⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 14¼ | FooteCB 1 | 8 | 20 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 47⅞ | 43⅝ | FordM 4 | | 438 | 43⅝ | 43¼ | 43⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 15 | ForMcK 1.10 | 7 | 91 | 18½ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | |
| 31 | 25¼ | FMK pf 1.80 | | 11 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | |
| 15⅝ | 14⅛ | FtDear 1.24 | | 5 | 15⅜ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 38¼ | 22⅝ | FtHowP .72 | 11 | 40 | 35½ | 35¼ | 35⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 28¼ | 19½ | FosWh .85 | 10 | 536 | d28½ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 54 | 21⅜ | Foxbro 1.20 | 9 | 10 | 47⅝ | 47¼ | 47⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 29½ | 9⅛ | FrankM .74 | 4 | 13 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅝ | 22½ | FrpMin 1.60 | 11 | 169 | 24 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 8⅝ | Frigtrn .10e | 18 | 236 | 10⅞ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 26½ | Fruehf 1.80 | 6 | 71 | 27⅛ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 13 | 8⅞ | Fuqua .36 | 6 | 39 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |

## G

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19⅝ | 16⅛ | GAFpf 1.20 | | 11 | 16⅞ | 16¾ | 16¾ | |
| 34⅛ | 27⅝ | GATX 1.80 | 12 | 28 | 28⅛ | 27⅞ | 28 | |
| 45 | 39 | GAT pf 2.50 | | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | — 1 |
| 6⅝ | 4⅝ | GDV | 6 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 6⅞ | 5⅛ | GFBusn .32 | | 1 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 7⅛ | 4⅞ | Gable | | 36 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 22½ | GamSk 1.40 | 10 | 20 | 31⅝ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 40¼ | 32⅝ | Gannett 1.20 | 15 | 51 | 35⅞ | 35⅛ | 35⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 13 | 8⅞ | GapStr .20e | 7 | 14 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 16⅞ | GardDn .76 | 15 | 76 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅜ | 13⅛ | Garfink 1.04 | 7 | 2 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | — ⅛ |

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15⅝ | 13½ | GasSvc 1.20 | 9 | 7 | 14⅜ |
| 11⅞ | 6⅛ | Galewy .30c | 4 | 11 | 10⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 22 | Gearhrt .36 | 13 | 9 | 33½ |
| 19⅞ | 17⅜ | GemCa 1.20 | | 5 | 18⅜ |
| 17⅛ | 14¼ | Gecin 1.20a | | 4 | 15⅛ |
| 12½ | 9⅞ | GAInv 1.22e | | 63 | 10⅛ |
| 69⅜ | 52¾ | GnAmO 1b | 16 | 22 | 60¼ |
| 14⅛ | 10⅝ | GnBcsh .80 | 6 | 5 | 11¼ |
| 14⅜ | 10⅝ | GnCable .82 | 10 | x47 | 13⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 20½ | GCinme .68 | 8 | 23 | 25½ |
| 61⅝ | 49 | GenDyn | 6 | 125 | 60⅝ |
| 57¼ | 47⅞ | GenEl 2.20 | 12 | 485 | 54½ |
| 36⅛ | 29 | GnFds 1.64 | 10 | x279 | 35¼ |
| 26⅝ | 21¾ | GnGth 1.40a | 20 | 22 | 23⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 9⅞ | GenHost .60 | 4 | 4 | 10¼ |
| 23⅛ | 17¼ | GenInst .10r | 10 | 324 | 20¾ |
| 20⅜ | 14⅛ | GenMed .30 | 7 | 110 | 14¼ d |
| 34⅞ | 26¼ | GnMills .88 | 13 | 86 | 30¼ |
| 78½ | 66 | GnMot 6.55e | 6 | x1186 | 67⅞ |
| 73¾ | 69⅞ | GMot pf 5 | | 2 | 72 |
| 8⅝ | 6¼ | GenPort | 8 | 28 | 8⅛ |
| 21½ | 18 | GPU 1.68 | 8 | x1046 | 20½ |
| 10⅝ | 7⅛ | GnRefr .10e | | 1 | 8 |
| 28⅝ | 27 | GnSignl .68 | 13 | 97 | 27⅜ |
| 8⅞ | 5⅝ | GenSteel .29t | 6 | 10 | 6⅞ |
| 33½ | 28½ | GTelEl 2.24 | 9 | 442 | 32 |
| 29⅝ | 27⅛ | GTE pf 2.48 | | 8 | 29⅞ |
| 16⅞ | 14½ | GTFl pf 1.25 | | z100 | 15 |
| 16⅝ | 15¼ | GTFl pf 1.30 | | z100 | 16 |
| 29⅛ | 25⅛ | GTire 1.20b | 5 | 598 | 26⅞ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅝ | Genesco | | 97 | 4¼ |
| 37½ | 29⅞ | GenuPts .90 | 15 | 131 | 33⅞ |
| 38⅝ | 27⅜ | GaPac .80b | 12 | 302 | 28 |
| 29 | 26¾ | GaPw pf2.52 | | 7 | 28¼ |
| 30⅝ | 28½ | GaPw pf2.75 | | 9 | u30¾ |
| 89⅝ | 82⅜ | GaPw pf7.72 | | z50 | 89 |
| 39½ | 24⅝ | Gerber 1.40 | 13 | x140 | 33 |
| 212 | 179 | Getty 3.10e | 13 | 37 | 190¼ |
| 19 | 17½ | Getty pf 1.20 | | 1 | 18 |
| 10⅝ | 8¼ | GiantPC .60 | 34 | 8 | 8½ |
| 12½ | 8⅝ | GiarlFn .10r | 4 | 46 | 10⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 8¾ | GidLew .50 | 9 | 8 | 11⅞ |
| 16¼ | 13⅛ | GiffdHill .80 | 7 | 13 | 15⅞ |
| 30½ | 25½ | Gillette 1.50 | 11 | 199 | 27 |
| 9⅝ | 6⅝ | GinosInc | 11 | 29 | 7⅜ |
| 17⅝ | 7 | GlobMar | | 32 | 10⅛ |
| 36 | 24⅝ | GlobeU 1.40 | 5 | 9 | 31 |
| 20⅞ | 16⅝ | GldWFn .24 | 4 | 6 | 18⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 17½ | GoldW pf .78 | | 27 | 19⅞ |
| 33⅛ | 24⅝ | Goodrh 1.32 | 9 | 55 | 25½ |
| 23⅞ | 18½ | Goodyr 1.10 | 9 | 332 | 21¼ |
| 15⅞ | 11⅛ | GordJw .40 | 6 | 8 | 14½ |
| 35½ | 27⅛ | Gould 1.36 | 9 | 39 | 30¾ |
| 31⅝ | 28 | Grace 1.80 | 8 | 227 | 29 |
| 31¼ | 26½ | Graingr .56 | 14 | 3 | 29⅞ |
| 15⅞ | 13⅝ | Granitvl .90 | 6 | x1 | 14⅞ |
| 20 | 15⅞ | GrayDr .80 | 5 | 20 | 19⅞ |
| 14⅞ | 9⅞ | GtAtPc .05e | 17 | 24 | 11 |
| 35⅞ | 22⅞ | GtLkD 1.40 | 5 | x20 | 36⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 19¾ | GtNoIr 1.50e | 19 | 12 | 26⅜ |
| 37¼ | 26⅛ | GtNoNr 1.10 | 7 | 115 | 26½ |
| 25⅝ | 20 | GtWFin .77e | 5 | 141 | 22 |
| 27⅛ | 17¾ | GrWstUtd | 5 | 13 | 23 |
| 23⅛ | 18½ | GtWn pf 1.88 | | 5 | 21 |
| 22⅞ | 17 | GrGiant 1.08 | 12 | 21 | 21 |
| 15⅝ | 13⅛ | Greyh 1.04a | 8 | 135 | 14 |
| 2⅞ | 1⅛ | Greynd wt | | 29 | 1⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 8⅛ | GrowC .40 | 8 | 31 | 10⅛ |
| 22½ | 16⅝ | Grumm 1 | 5 | 30 | 20⅛ |
| 15 | 14⅛ | Guardin .32 | 7 | 10 | 15 |
| 18⅜ | 11⅞ | GlfWstn .66 | 4 | 247 | 12⅝ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅛ | GlfWsm wt | | 77 | 3⅛ |
| 74⅞ | 72 | GlfW pf 5.75 | | 5 | 73 |
| 40¼ | 35 | GlfW pf 2.50 | | 3 | 31⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅝ | GMR Pr | | 5 | 1⅛ |
| 30⅞ | 26⅜ | GulfOil 1.90 | 7 | 243 | 28⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 14⅝ | GulfRes 1 | 8 | 39 | 15½ |
| 25 | 20½ | GulfR pf1.60 | | 9 | 20⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 12⅝ | GlfStUt 1.12 | 8 | 178 | 12⅞ |
| 58½ | 52 | GlfSU pf4.40 | | z30 | 55 |
| 14⅛ | 10⅜ | GulfUtd .68 | 12 | 86 | 13⅛ |
| 8¼ | 4½ | Gulton .20 | 11 | 6 | 5⅛ |

## H

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3⅝ | 2⅝ | HMW | | 2 | 3⅛ |
| 41½ | 35 | HackW 3 | 9 | 6 | 39⅞ |
| 22½ | 17 | HallFB .76 | 11 | 125 | 21 |
| 23 | 19 | HallPrt .80a | 7 | 1 | 19⅝ |
| 67¼ | 54½ | Hallibrt 1 | 11 | 439 | 60¼ |
| 25⅜ | 20⅛ | HamrP 1.30 | 8 | 30 | 21 |
| 18½ | 16⅝ | HanJS 1.49e | | 21 | 17⅜ |
| 23⅛ | 20⅞ | HanJI 1.87a | | 44 | 22½ |
| 8⅝ | 4¾ | HndlmN .40 | 10 | 69 | 7⅞ |
| 23⅝ | 19⅝ | HandyH .80 | 7 | 1 | 21¼ |
| 29 | 22½ | Hanes 1.36 | 6 | 14 | 25⅞ |
| 54¾ | 44½ | Hanna 1.80 | 7 | 17 | 46½ |
| 34⅞ | 30¾ | HarBrJ 1.44 | 8 | 15 | 31⅞ |
| 11⅞ | 6 | Hardees .16 | 8 | 33 | 11⅜ |
| 24⅛ | 16⅝ | Harnlshf 1 | 7 | 146 | 19⅞ |
| 18⅛ | 13⅝ | Harrah .40 | 9 | 10 | 16⅞ |
| 39⅛ | 31⅛ | HarrBk 1.66 | 7 | 18 | 33¼ |
| 39⅞ | 28 | Harris .80 | 12 | 198 | 34¼ |
| 28⅝ | 23⅞ | Hrsco 1.40b | 6 | 21 | 24 |
| 14⅞ | 11¾ | HartSM .72 | 7 | 22 | 12⅜ |
| 29⅜ | 25¾ | HarteHk .75 | 12 | 56 | u30¼ |
| 25⅛ | 23⅜ | HwlIEl 1.88 | 8 | x6 | 24⅛ |
| 19 | 16 | HayesA 1.20 | 5 | 7 | 16⅞ |
| 12⅛ | 8½ | Hazeltn .15e | 5 | 4 | 8½ |
| 9⅝ | 8 | Hecks .24 | 7 | 15 | 8¼ |
| 15⅝ | 10⅝ | HeclaM .30t | | 38 | 10½ |
| 24⅛ | 15⅝ | HellmB .80 | 7 | 15 | 23⅜ |
| 36¾ | 28 | HeinzH 1.20 | 10 | 202 | 34¼ |
| 31¼ | 28¼ | Heinz pf 1.70 | | 1 | 31¼ |
| 8¼ | 4½ | HeleneC | 6 | 5 | 6¾ |
| 22⅞ | 17½ | Hellerint 1 | 8 | 104 | 20⅜ |
| 38⅝ | 30½ | HelmrP .28 | 11 | 34 | 25¼ |
| 8¾ | 8 | HemInc .66e | | 13 | 8⅝ |
| 12 | 9 | Hesston | | 3 | 8¼ |
| 19¼ | 16 | Hestn pf 1.60 | | 4 | 16⅝ |
| 42⅞ | 22 | Heublin 1.32 | 12 | 105 | 23¼ |
| 87⅜ | 68½ | HewlPk .40 | 20 | 20 | 79½ |
| 8⅝ | 6 | HghVlt .05e | 17 | 4 | 7⅝ |
| 23⅜ | 19⅝ | Hillenbd .82 | 8 | 21 | 21 |
| 23⅞ | 18¾ | Hilton .92 | 7 | 40 | 18⅞ |
| 25⅝ | 18⅞ | Hobart 1 | 10 | 8 | 20⅝ |
| 8⅞ | 5⅝ | HoffEle .24 | 10 | 26 | 8⅝ |
| 14¾ | 11⅞ | Holiday .46 | 9 | 152 | 14 |
| 24⅛ | 20¾ | HildyA 1.70t | | 2 | 23⅛ |
| 32⅞ | 17¼ | HollyS .80 | 34 | 10 | 17⅞ |
| 25⅛ | 20⅝ | Honda .14r | 10 | 317 | 21¼ |
| 55¼ | 43½ | Honwll 1.60 | 8 | 353 | 51¼ |
| 19⅞ | 17⅛ | HoovB 1 | 7 | 42 | 18 |
| 2⅞ | 1⅝ | Horizon | | 22 | 1⅞ |
| 18½ | 12½ | HospAf .28 | 10 | | 17½ |
| 29⅝ | 21¾ | HospCp .40 | 9 | 93 | 27 |
| 12¼ | 9⅝ | HostInn .44 | 6 | 25 | 11 |
| 16⅜ | 15¼ | Houdla .90a | 6 | 16 | 16⅞ |
| 16⅝ | 15¼ | HougOif .84 | 7 | 7 | 17½ |
| 9⅜ | 7 | HousFb .32 | 7 | 28 | 7⅛ |
| 21⅜ | 19⅛ | HoushF 1.20 | 8 | 453 | 20⅛ |
| 47¾ | 42½ | HouF pf 2.37 | | 16 | 45 |
| 38⅛ | 32⅝ | HouF pf 2.50 | | 2 | 35⅛ |
| 36⅝ | 30 | HousIn 1.96 | 8 | x163 | 33⅞ |
| 35¼ | 27⅝ | HousNG .80 | 10 | 247 | 32¼ |
| 12½ | 9⅝ | HowdJn .32 | 8 | 172 | 10 |
| 18⅜ | 16¼ | Hubbrd 1.20 | 13 | 82 | 18½ |
| 19⅞ | 14⅜ | HudsnA .80 | 38 | 2 | 16¼ |
| 18⅜ | 14⅞ | HudsnB .80 | 53 | 2 | 16⅛ |
| 11½ | 6⅝ | HughHt .40 | 8 | 14 | 11⅛ |
| 43¾ | 34 | HughsTl .70 | 12 | 61 | 38 |
| 20½ | 14⅞ | Humana .50 | 9 | 22 | 19⅜ |
| 17⅛ | 14⅝ | HuntCh .34 | 11 | 38 | 12⅞ |
| 10⅜ | 13 | HuttEF .00 | 5 | 35 | 15½ |
| 14¾ | 12⅜ | Huyck .60 | 11 | 16 | 13⅛ |

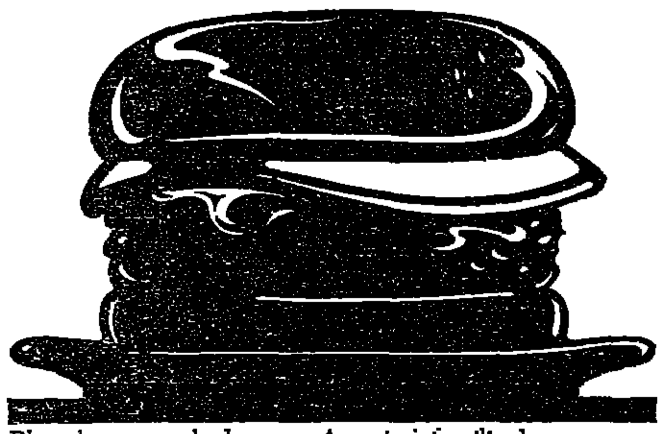
## I

| 1977 High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27⅛ | 21⅜ | ICInds 1.52 | 5 | 169 | 25⅞ |
| 47⅝ | 42½ | ICInd pf 3.50 | | 13 | 45⅞ |
| 6¼ | 3¾ | ICNPha | 33 | 78 | 4⅞ |
| 47⅝ | 40⅛ | INACp 2.30 | 9 | 190 | 44⅞ |
| 20⅛ | 18⅝ | INAIn 1.39a | | 15 | 19½ |
| 14⅝ | 11⅞ | IUIntl .90 | 9 | 237 | 13⅛ |
| 31¼ | 26⅜ | IdahoP 2.16 | 10 | 61 | 27⅜ |
| 23⅜ | 19⅝ | IdealBa 1.20 | 8 | 44 | 21½ |
| 99 | 86 | Ideal pf 4.75 | | 1 | 93¼ |
| 9⅞ | 7⅛ | IdealT .32b | 6 | 8 | 9 |
| 28⅝ | 25⅛ | IllPowr 2.20 | 12 | 130 | 27⅛ |
| 28 | 21¾ | ITW .64 | 11 | 18 | 22⅝ |
| 17⅜ | 14⅛ | ImpICp .40 | 5 | 27 | 15⅞ |
| 34 | 22 | INCO 1.40a | 9 | 710 | 23¼ |
| 7¾ | 6½ | IncCap | | 14 | 6⅛ |
| 10⅛ | | IncCCu .88e | | 1 | 10¼ |
| 122 | 117 | IndIM pf 12 | | z660 | 123 |
| 29 | 24¼ | IndiGas 2.12 | 8 | x6 | 27 |
| 27 | 23 | IndiPL 1.90 | 8 | 29 | 25 |
| 18⅝ | 16 | IndlNat 1.20 | 7 | 2 | 18 |
| 29⅝ | 11⅜ | Inexco .05e | 33 | 137 | 27⅜ |
| 73 | 62¾ | IngerR 2.80 | 13 | 18 | 64 |
| 50⅛ | 41 | IngR pf 2.35 | | 108 | 41¾ |
| 35⅝ | 24⅝ | InldCon 1.10 | 9 | 28 | 25½ |
| 52¼ | 39⅝ | InlndStl 2.60 | 8 | 53 | 38⅝ |
| 25⅝ | 14⅛ | Inmont 1 | 9 | 203 | u25¾ |
| 16⅛ | 10⅝ | Insilco .88 | 7 | 253 | 15⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 17⅜ | Insll pfA1.25 | | 4 | 18½ |
| 30⅛ | 23⅞ | InsprC .20e | 44 | 1 | 23⅝ |
| 1⅝ | 1 | InstInvTr | | 3 | 1⅝ |
| 11⅛ | 8¾ | Integon .36 | 7 | 16 | 10⅞ |
| 46 | 36⅛ | Interco 1.80 | 7 | 4 | 39⅞ |
| 9⅛ | 5¾ | IntercDiv | 10 | 14 | 8⅝ |
| 39⅛ | 30⅝ | Intrlk 2.20 | 6 | 19 | 30⅞ |
| 286½ | 244½ | IBM 10 | 16 | 607 | 265½ |
| 22⅛ | 19⅞ | IntFlav .48 | 18 | 425 | 21⅞ |
| 37⅛ | 28⅝ | IntHarv 1.85 | 5 | 159 | 31⅞ |
| 41⅛ | 37⅞ | IntMin 2.60 | 7 | 124 | 40⅞ |
| 22⅞ | 13⅝ | IntMng .20 | 8 | 18 | 20¾ |
| 21⅛ | 16⅞ | IntMulti 1 | 8 | 3 | 20⅝ |
| 69⅝ | 46⅞ | IntPaper 2 | 10 | 297 | 44⅞ d |
| 8⅛ | 5⅞ | IntRecti .20 | | 4 | 7¼ |

(Continued on next page)


# ESMARK

has a vested interest
in the American cheeseburger.



Bless those popular burgers. America's families buy so many billions of them that providing ingredients to make them has become a major specialty of Esmark's food company, Swift. Fast-food outlets stock their larders with Swift beef, cheese, franks, poultry, and use specially-formulated edible oils from Swift to cook them. It's a market growing fantastically, and growth is the theme of all Esmark companies—in food, fertilizers, energy, and personal products. Esmark, Inc., 55 East Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603.


# International Bonds Traded in Europe

**Midday Indicated Prices**

**Dollar Bonds**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ashland 8-87 | 101½ | 102¼ |
| Austral 8¼-83 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Austral 8¾-91 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Bell Cnda 8¼-86 | 104½ | 105½ |
| Bell Cnda 7¾-87 | 100 | 100¾ |
| BFCE 8¾-83 | 101¾ | 102½ |
| BrasCan 8¾-82 | 103¾ | 104¾ |
| Bril Gas 9-81 | 103¼ | 104¼ |
| BrokenHill 8¾-85 | 100¼ | 101¼ |
| Carrier 8-87 | 100¼ | 101¼ |
| Cdn Natl R 8½-86 | 101¼ | 102¼ |
| Charbongs 8⅞-87 | 100¾ | 101¾ |
| Cons Food 7½-91 | 98 | 99 |
| Conoco 8-86 | 101½ | 102½ |
| Cutler Ham 8-87 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Denmark 7½-90 | 93 | 94 |
| EEC 8¼-82 | 101¼ | 102 |
| ECS 8¾-81 | 102 | 103 |
| ECS 9¼-86 | 103¼ | 104¼ |
| EIB 8¾-83 | 101¾ | 102½ |
| EIB 8¾-92 | 101¼ | 102¼ |
| EMI 9¼-89 | 101¼ | 102¼ |
| Erap 9¾-89 | 104 | 105 |
| Ericsson 9½-89 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Esso 8-86 nov | 103¾ | 104¾ |
| Eurofima 8½-83 | 102½ | 103½ |
| First-Chic 7-81 | 99¾ | 100¾ |
| Gould 8¾-83 | 104 | 105 |
| GulfWestn 8¼-84 | 99 | 100 |
| Hamersley 8½-84 | 100 | 100¾ |
| Home Oil 9½-86 | 104¼ | 105¼ |
| I.D.B.J. 8¼-82 | 104¾ | 105¾ |
| ISE Cnda 9-87 | 103¼ | 104¼ |
| I.U.Overseas 9-83 | 101½ | 102½ |
| Kockums 8-83 | 100¼ | 101 |
| Manitoba 8¾-83 | 104¼ | 105¼ |
| McMillBl 9-92 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Michelin 9¼-86 | 102¾ | 103¾ |
| Midld Intl 8¾-86 | 101½ | 102½ |
| Modo 9½-83 | 101¾ | 102¾ |
| Montreal 9¼-83 | 102 | 103 |
| NatWest 9-86 | 103 | 104 |
| N Brunswick 9-83 | 102¾ | 103¾ |
| N Zealand 9¼-82 | 104½ | 105½ |
| N Zealand 8½-83 | 104 | 105 |
| NrgKombk 8½-91 | 100 | 101 |
| Norskhyd 8½-92 | 100 | 101 |
| NorthAmR 7¾-79 | 101¼ | 102¼ |
| Norway 9-80 | 103¾ | 104¾ |
| Norway 8½-81 | 103¼ | 104¼ |
| Occidental 9¾-83 | 105 | 106 |
| Offsh Min 8¼-85 | 101 | 102 |
| Ontario 9-83 | 104½ | 105½ |
| OntarioHyd 8-87 | 100 | 100¾ |
| PennWalt 8-87 | 99¾ | 100¾ |
| ProvSaskat 8¾-86 | 102 | 103 |
| QuebProv 8½-81 | 101½ | 102½ |
| QuebProv 9-83 | 102½ | 103½ |
| Ralston 7½-87 | 100¾ | 101¾ |
| ReadBates 9½-81 | 102¼ | 103¼ |
| Sandvik 9½-86 | 101½ | 102½ |
| S.A.S. 8-85 | 99½ | 100¼ |
| Seagram 9-83 | 104¾ | 105¾ |
| SFE 9-83 | 102 | 103 |
| Shell 8-86 | 104 | 105 |
| Shell 7½-87 | 101½ | 102½ |
| Singer 8¾-82 | 102¼ | 103¼ |
| St Ind 8½-80 | 103½ | 104½ |
| St Ind 8½-88 | 105 | 106 |
| St Ind 8⅝-88 | 104¼ | 105¼ |
| S Handels 9¼-86 | 104 | 105 |
| Swed St Co 7¾-82 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Tenneco 7½-79 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Tenneco 7¾-87 | 99¾ | 100½ |
| Textron 7¾-87 | 99¾ | 100¾ |
| Transocean 8-86 | 104 | 105 |
| Transocean 7½-87 | 101 | 102 |
| Un Oil 7-79 | 100¾ | 101¾ |
| Un Oil 7½-87 | 101¼ | 102¼ |
| Utah 8-87 | 102 | 103 |
| Volvo (Mar) 8-87 | 98¼ | 99¼ |

**Convertible Bonds**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amexco 4½-87 | 89 | 91 |
| Ashland 5-88 | 96 | 97 |
| Beatrice 6¾-91 | 111½ | 113 |
| Beatrice 4½-92 | 100 | 102 |
| Borden 6⅞-91 | 120½ | 122½ |
| Borden 5-92 | 109 | 111 |
| BroadHale 4¾-87 | 80½ | 82½ |
| Carnation 4-88 | 86½ | 88½ |
| Chevron 5-88 | 134½ | 136½ |
| Chrysler 4¾-86 | 68½ | 70½ |
| Chrysler 5-88 | 71½ | 73½ |
| Cont Tel 5½-88 | 85½ | 87½ |
| Cr Suisse 4½-91 | 87¼ | 89¼ |
| Cumm In 6¼-86 | 104½ | 106½ |
| Dart Ind 4¾-87 | 85 | 87 |
| EastKodak 4½-88 | 91½ | 93½ |
| E.L. Int 4¾-87 | 82 | 84 |
| Fairchild 5½-91 | 91 | 92 |
| Firestone 5-88 | 86 | 88 |
| Ford-6-86 | 96 | 98 |
| Ford 5-83 | 84½ | 86½ |
| Gen Elec 4½-87 | 91 | 93 |
| Gen Foods 4⅞-82 | 97½ | 99½ |
| Gillette 4¾-82 | 90 | 92 |
| Gillette 4¾-87 | 80 | 82 |
| Gould 5-87 | 119 | 121 |
| GulfWestn 5-88 | 80 | 82 |
| Honeywell 6-86 | 88 | 90 |
| I.S.E. 6½-89 | 92½ | 94½ |
| ITT 4¾-87 | 86 | 88 |
| Komatsu 5¼-90 | 103¼ | 104¼ |
| Matshita 6¾-90 | 115½ | 117 |
| Mitsui 7¼-90 | 104¾ | 105¾ |
| McDermt 4¾-87 | 151½ | 153½ |
| MorganJP 4¼-87 | 104½ | 106½ |
| Nabisco 5¼-88 | 102 | 104 |
| Owens Ill 4½-87 | 120½ | 122½ |
| PenneyJC 4½-87 | 81½ | 83½ |
| PhilLamp 4¾-83 | 101 | 103 |
| R.C.A. 5-88 | 88 | 90 |
| Revlon 4¾-83 | 121 | 123 |
| Revlon 4¾-87 | 107½ | 109½ |
| Sperry 4¾-88 | 86½ | 88½ |
| Squibb 4¼-87 | 80 | 82 |
| Texaco 4½-88 | 83½ | 85½ |
| UBS 5-81 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Un Carb 4¾-82 | 99 | 101 |
| WarnLamb 4½-87 | 84½ | 86½ |
| WarnLamb 4¼-88 | 80 | 82 |
| Xerox 5-88 | 82 | 84 |

**Bondtrade—Index**

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

| | Med. | Long | Conv. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yesterday | 102.88 | 96.22 | 111.07 |
| Previous | 102.97 | 96.20 | 111.03 |


This Advertisement appears as a matter of record only
These Notes have been sold outside the United States of America

**NEW ISSUE** **3 August, 1977**

# Fiat Finance Corporation B.V.

*(Incorporated with limited liability under Netherlands Law)*

## U.S. $75,000,000

## 8 per cent. Guaranteed Notes due 1982

unconditionally guaranteed by

# Internazionale Holding Fiat S.A.

*(Incorporated with limited liability under Swiss Law)*

**Issue Price 100 per cent.**

Interest payable annually on 1st August

**Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities)** Limited
**Credit Suisse White Weld** Limited
**Banca Commerciale Italiana**
**Citicorp International Bank** Limited
**Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft**
**Lazard Frères & Co.**
**Salomon Brothers International** Limited
**Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas)** Limited

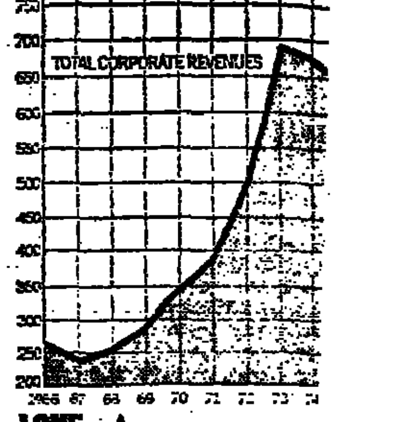
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. Banque Nationale de Paris Euromobiliare S.p.A.
Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino Kidder, Peabody International Limited Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International
S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. A. E. Ames & Co. Ltd. Banca del Gottardo Banca Nazionale del Lavoro
Banca della Svizzera Italiana Banco di Roma Banco di Santo Spirito Bank of America International
Bank Julius Baer International Limited Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft A.G. Bank Leu International
Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.
Banque Internationale a Luxembourg S.A. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas (Suisse) S.A.
Banque Populaire Suisse S.A. Luxembourg Banque de l'Union Européenne Baring Brothers & Co., Limited
Bayerische Vereinsbank Berliner Handels-und Frankfurter Bank Caisse des Dépots et Consignations
Centrale Rabobank Chase Manhattan Limited Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft Continental Illinois Limited
*Creditanstalt Bankverein* *Crédit Industriel & Commercial* *Crédit Lyonnais* *Credito Italiano*
Den Danske Bank af 1871 Aktieselskab Den norske Creditbank Deutsche Girozentrale-Deutsche Kommunalbank-
Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft Euramerica-Finanziaria Internazionale S.p.A. Eurocapital S.A. Finter Bank Zurich
Robert Fleming & Co. Limited Gefina International Ltd. Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank A.G.—Vienna
*Antony Gibbs Holdings Ltd.* *Girozentrale und Bank der Osterreichischen Sparkassen A.G.* *Goldman Sachs International Corp.*
Groupement des Banquiers Privés Genevois Hambros Bank Limited Handelsbank N.W. (Overseas) Limited
Hill Samuel & Co. Limited Kansallis-Osake-Pankki Kjobenhavns Handelsbank Kleinwort, Benson Limited
Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise Lombardfin S.p.A. Manufacturers Hanover Limited Merrill Lynch International & Co.
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Sal. Oppenheim jr & Cie. Orion Bank Limited Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V. PKbanken
Rothschild Bank AG N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited A. Sarasin & Cie. J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken Société Bancaire Barclays (Overseas) Ltd. Société Générale
*Société Générale de Banque S.A.* *Strauss, Turnbull & Co.* *Svenska Handelsbanken* *Turis A.G.* *UBS-DB Corporation*
Verband Schweizerischer Kantonalbanken J. Vontobel & Co. Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale



# IN THE RIGHT PL
# AT THE RIGHT TIM

Our revenues have tripled in th
years. Both revenues and earnin
all-time high in 1976.




LONE STAR INDUSTRIES
Write for our Annual R
One Greenwich Pla
Greenwich, Conn.
06830, U.S.A.


هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل



# NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 8

rom preceding page.)

| Div | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .76 | 8 | 882 | 34½ | 34⅛ | 34¼ | — ½ |
| .4 | | 14 | 59⅛ | 59 | 59 | — ⅛ |
| .5 | | 1 | 65⅞ | 65⅞ | 65⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .25 | | 162 | 42½ | 42 | 42 | — ½ |
| .50 | | 15 | 63 | 63 | 63 | — ½ |
| .65 | 7 | 5 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .80 | 7 | 31 | 37⅜ | 37 | 37 | — ⅛ |
| .45 | 9 | 16 | 18¼ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ¼ |
| .24 | 28 | 10 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| .50 | 4 | 77 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | — ½ |
| .30 | 9 | 40 | 18⅞ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| .34 | 8 | 48 | 22 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | |
| 16 | 8 | 20 | 20¼ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .60 | 9 | 3 | 22⅞ | 22¾ | 22⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15e | 6 | 14 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| | 19 | 19 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| .30 | 7 | 148 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| .24 | | 20 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |

## J - K

| Div | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 12 | 2 | 23⅞ | 23¼ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .30 | 9 | 3 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| .78e | | 38 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| .92 | 10 | x52 | 30½ | 30 | 30 | — ⅛ |
| | | z100 | 45 | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | — 1 |
| 1.50 | | z120 | 126 | 124 | 124⅝ | — ⅛ |
| .30 | 7 | 18 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 4 | 5 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | + ⅛ |
| .60 | 11 | 89 | 36⅞ | 36⅛ | 36½ | — ⅛ |
| .40 | 16 | 121 | 69⅞ | 69⅞ | 69⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .20i | | 17 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| .40 | 10 | 27 | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | — ½ |
| .60b | 7 | 172 | 18⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅞ | — ½ |
| 1 | 6 | 10 | 23½ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | |
| 1 | 11 | 26 | 23⅞ | 23¾ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 1.50 | 10 | 58 | 35¼ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | |
| | 6 | 3 | 48¼ | 48⅛ | 48⅛ | — |
| .56 | 18 | 1082 | 27¾ | 26⅞ | 27 | — ⅛ |
| 1.40 | 14 | x164 | 34¼ | 34 | 34⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 2.37 | | y1000 | 46 | 46 | 46 | + ⅛ |
| 4.75 | | x1 | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ | + 1 |
| .64 | 6 | 146 | 18 | 17⅞ | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 2.50 | | 3 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | + ½ |
| 1.50 | 6 | 49 | 22⅛ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | — ⅛ |
| .28 | 6 | 5 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — |
| .50 | 13 | 86 | 18⅞ | 18¾ | 18¾ | — ⅛ |
| 2.46 | 8 | 27 | 31⅞ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 1.40 | 6 | 5 | 35½ | 35¼ | 35¼ | — ¼ |
| 1.76 | 8 | 40 | 21⅛ | 21½ | 21⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 1.48 | 8 | 4 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | |
| 1.70 | 8 | 19 | 23 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 2.32 | | 37 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 4 | 25 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 1.46 | | 3 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| .16 | 9 | 276 | 6⅛ | d 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1.50 | | 3 | 16⅞ | d16⅝ | 16⅝ | — |
| .40 | 9 | 5 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .30 | 6 | 10 | 10⅞ | 10⅛ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 1.10 | 14 | 213 | 23⅞ | 23½ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .92 | 6 | 33 | u16½ | 16 | 16½ | + ⅛ |
| 1.08 | 10 | 7 | 27 | 27 | 27 | — ⅛ |
| .60e | 50 | 437 | 26¾ | 26⅝ | 26½ | — ½ |
| 1.96 | 10 | 25 | 24⅞ | 24½ | 24⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .40 | 6 | 28 | 13 | 12⅞ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 1.25 | 12 | 159 | 63¾ | 63⅛ | 63⅛ | — ⅛ |
| .751 | 7 | 16 | 13¼ | d13⅛ | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1.20 | 6 | 264 | 26 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ¼ |
| Dwi | | 4 | 23⅜ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | |
| 2.20 | 8 | 93 | 44⅛ | 43⅜ | 43⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .60 | 8 | 104 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 14⅛ | ⅛ |
| .90 | 15 | 26 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | |
| 1 | 11 | 1 | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .80 | 6 | 35 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | — ¼ |
| .90 | 10 | 35 | 21¾ | 22 | 22⅛ | — ¼ |
| .07e | 4 | 4 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 2.32 | 10 | 300 | 50¾ | 50⅛ | 50⅜ | |
| .25e | | 16 | 11⅛ | d11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ½ |
| 1.60 | 7 | 37 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | |
| .60a | 7 | 4 | 19 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |

## L

| Div | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 13 | 47 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| | 8 | 151 | 8⅛ | d 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| .351 | | 15 | 12⅛ | d11⅞ | 12 | — ⅛ |
| pf 5 | | 3 | 50 | 49⅞ | 50 | |
| 1.66 | 7 | 4 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21¾ | — ⅛ |
| 1.30 | 8 | 3 | 24⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .80 | 8 | 5 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .10e | 9 | 10 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .40 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| .50 | 7 | 87 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| f2.25 | 6 | 42 | 41⅞ | | 42 | + ⅛ |
| 1.40 | 9 | 21 | 32 | 31⅞ | 32 | + ⅛ |
| .60 | 9 | 13 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 1 | 6 | 3 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | |
| 1 | 19 | 245 | 26⅛ | 26 | 26⅛ | |
| | 7 | 30 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1.25e | | 193 | 10⅞ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ½ |
| | 14 | 6 | 6⅞ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1 | 9 | 7 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | |
| .40b | 10 | 12 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| | | 1 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | | 1 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| .75a | | | | | | |
| 1.30 | 5 | 87 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | |
| .05o | 11 | 28 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 2 | 6 | 45 | 30 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 4.75 | | 1 | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | |
| .68 | 7 | 4 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | |
| | | 30 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 2.50 | 9 | x18 | 31½ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | + ¼ |
| 7 | | z100 | 93⅞ | 93⅛ | 93⅛ | — 1½ |
| 1.42 | 12 | x235 | 35⅞ | 35 | 35⅜ | |
| 1.80 | 9 | 197 | 38⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .72a | | 5 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .18t | 11 | 95 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |
| pf | | 19 | 19¼ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| f 2 | | 1 | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 6 | 220 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .20 | 12 | 61 | 18⅞ | 18⅛ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1.20 | 5 | 205 | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .58 | 8 | 27 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ¼ |
| 1.06e | | 74 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅞ | |
| 1.10 | 6 | 56 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20 | |
| 1.63 | 8 | 202 | 19⅛ | 19¼ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 4.25 | | z10 | 50 | 50 | 50 | + 1½ |
| 8.12 | | z40 | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ | — 2½ |
| 13 | | z80 | 130½ | 129½ | 130 | — ⅛ |
| 2.43 | | x4 | 27⅞ | 27¾ | 27⅞ | + ¼ |
| 2.47 | | 4 | 28 | 27⅞ | 28 | + ⅛ |
| .56 | 14 | 32 | 23 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | |
| .60 | 7 | 210 | 18⅞ | 18⅛ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1.30 | 10 | 315 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .40b | 8 | 93 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1.92 | 10 | 9 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .60 | | 18 | 12¼ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1.30 | 13 | 28 | 36 | 35¼ | 35⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .76b | 13 | 112 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| .40 | 8 | 7 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | |
| 1.60 | 6 | 25 | 6⅛ | 26 | 26 | — ⅛ |
| .201 | | 105 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | |
| 1.250 | | 106 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |

## M

| Div | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .40a | 7 | 1 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1b | 8 | 42 | 36⅛ | 36¼ | 36⅞ | |
| .20 | 6 | 37 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| .29 | 11 | 153 | 15⅛ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .60b | 14 | 42 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| .15e | 5 | 1 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .36 | 6 | 5 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7½ | |
| .50 | 6 | 100 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| pf 1.20 | | 2 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| .82e | | 76 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| .40 | 6 | 47 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 1.0 | 14 | 9 | 43½ | 43⅛ | 43½ | + ⅛ |
| .68 | 12 | 7 | 26 | 26 | 26 | |
| .205 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 1.92 | 7 | 5 | 37 | 37 | 37 | |
| 1.10 | 12 | x383 | 42 | 41¾ | 41⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .50 | 5 | 61 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17¾ | + ⅛ |
| 2.20 | 8 | 361 | 54⅛ | 54 | 54 | — ⅛ |
| .60 | 6 | 11 | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| .80 | 7 | 28 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |
| .36 | 10 | 17 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .36 | 6 | 14 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20 | |
| .60 | 8 | 120 | 29 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .251 | 10 | 108 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 2.40 | 17 | 28 | 63¼ | 63⅛ | 63 | |
| 1.4 | 10 | z30 | 19¼ | 19 | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1.50 | 6 | 167 | 27 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .40 | 10 | 20 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |
| .60b | 7 | 11 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | |
| .40 | 12 | 52 | 21¾ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | |
| .60 | 10 | 153 | 16⅞ | 16¾ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1.13e | 20 | 30 | 14⅛ | 14½ | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1e | 5 | 305 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1.52 | | 12 | 17⅞ | 17½ | 17⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .95e | | 36 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 7 | 74 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | |
| 1.16 | 8 | 30 | 25¼ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| | 17 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 | — ⅛ |
| 1.50a | 12 | 37 | 30⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 7 | 18 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1.60 | 4 | 161 | 51⅞ | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | — 1⅛ |
| .20 | 15 | 257 | 46⅞ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | |
| .50 | 9 | 90 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1 | 6 | 14 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 1.60 | 8 | 730 | 27⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | |
| .80 | 10 | 144 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1 | 6 | 15 | 16⅞ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| .58 | 7 | 107 | 20 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .301 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| .80 | 5 | x22 | 12⅞ | 12 | 12⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1 | 5 | 75 | 20 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 15 | 28 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1.60 | 7 | 47 | 27⅞ | 27¼ | 27¼ | — ⅛ |
| .76 | 10 | 91 | 24⅞ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | |
| .60 | 8 | 21 | 40⅛ | 40⅛ | 40⅛ | |
| 1.50 | 14 | 185 | 52⅞ | 52½ | 52½ | — ⅛ |
| .20 | 5 | 1 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | + ⅛ |
| .88 | 10 | 99 | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .40 | 19 | 349 | 46⅞ | 45⅞ | 46⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 1.44e | 10 | 58 | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1.50e | 5 | 3 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | |
| 1b | 8 | 9 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1.50 | 5 | 104 | 26 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| pfC3.90 | | z100 | 45 | 45 | 45 | |
| pfJ 8.32 | | z250 | 99 | 99 | 99 | — 2 |
| pfH8.32 | | z200 | 98 | 98 | 98 | |
| pf2.05 | | 3 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 1.20b | 8 | 12 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| pf2.67 | | 5 | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | — ⅛ |
| pf2.12 | | 1 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| .40 | 11 | 1 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1.24 | 9 | 12 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1.28 | 9 | 317 | 17 | 16⅞ | 17 | |
| | 3 | 34 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| 1.60 | 7 | 13 | 30¾ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1.28 | 8 | 23 | 23⅛ | 22⅞ | 23⅛ | + ⅛ |
| .60 | 7 | 2 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| .25 | 7 | 4 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1.72 | 8 | 4 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | |
| 1.30 | 15 | 226 | 50 | 49⅞ | 49⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1.76 | 10 | 114 | 22¼ | 21⅞ | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| .36 | 17 | 77 | 13⅞ | 13⅛ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| .48 | 6 | 62 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1.20 | 6 | 238 | 44⅞ | 43 | 43⅞ | — 1⅛ |
| 1b | 9 | 13 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | |
| pf7.54 | | 1 | 27⅞ | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ⅛ |
| 3.80 | 7 | 392 | 67⅛ | 67 | 67⅛ | — ⅛ |
| | | 6 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| .90 | 8 | 12 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| | 17 | 43 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1.20 | 4 | 3 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1.20a | | x4 | 21⅛ | d21⅛ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| .28 | 6 | 1025 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 2.10 | 7 | x165 | 63⅛ | d63⅛ | 67⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 2.40 | 10 | 72 | 40 | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1.80 | 11 | 47 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 26 | — ⅛ |
| 1.80a | | 14 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | |
| .99e | 13 | 31 | 11⅞ | 11 | 11 | — ⅛ |
| .90 | 5 | x145 | 31⅞ | d30⅞ | 30⅞ | — 1 |
| | 10 | 459 | 50 | 49⅞ | 49⅞ | |
| 1.10 | 7 | 64 | 35½ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | — ⅛ |
| .50 | 4 | 78 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | | 62 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| | 9 | 75 | 23⅞ | 23¼ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 56⅞ | 36⅞ | Motrola .84 | 13 | 108 | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | 43⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 48¾ | 38½ | MtFuel 2 | 10 | 72 | 40⅞ | 40¼ | 40⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 29¼ | 24¼ | MtSTel 1.88 | 10 | 32 | 28 | 28 | 28 | + ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 7⅜ | Munford .40 | 11 | 8 | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8½ | |
| 6⅞ | 3½ | Munfd pf .40 | | 21 | 5 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ¼ |
| 19¼ | 16 | Munsng 1.08 | 9 | 5 | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 20½ | 17¼ | MurphC 1.28 | 6 | 10 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | |
| 38¾ | 22⅞ | MurpOil .80 | 9 | 18 | 33¾ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 29½ | 18¾ | MurryO 1 | 8 | 28 | u29⅞ | 29 | 29⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 17 | 5⅞ | MutOm 1.32 | | 6 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | — ⅛ |
| 14 | 9 | MyersL .40 | 11 | 53 | 12½ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |

## N

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 46 | 37 | NCR .80 | 10 | 834 | 45⅞ | 45 | 45 | — ¾ |
| 22⅞ | 18⅛ | NLInd 1.20 | 9 | 399 | 20½ | 20 | 20 | — ¼ |
| 25¼ | 20½ | NLT .76 | 8 | 180 | 25⅞ | 25 | 25 | — ¼ |
| 9⅛ | 5⅞ | NVF 2.45t | 7 | 22 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 54½ | 45½ | Nabisco 2.52 | 12 | 149 | 53½ | 53⅛ | 53⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 27¼ | Nalco 1.10 | 13 | 80 | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 11⅛ | Narco .60 | 6 | 17 | 10⅞ | 12⅛ | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 15⅞ | Nashua .68 | 11 | 59 | 24 | 23¾ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 10⅛ | NatAirl .50 | 33 | 64 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11⅞ | |
| 18⅛ | 14⅛ | NAvia .70e | | 22 | 18¼ | 18 | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 3⅞ | NatCan .57 | 5 | 13 | 13⅛ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 15¼ | NtChem .48 | 12 | 12 | 18⅞ | 18¾ | 18⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 8⅞ | NtClyL .60e | 6 | 6 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| 29 | 25¾ | NtDstr 1.32 | 7 | 267 | 26 | d25½ | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 22⅞ | NatDist 1.60 | 7 | 36 | 22⅞ | d22 | 22 | — ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 25⅞ | NatFG 2m16 | 6 | 7 | 28 | 27½ | 28 | + ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 15⅛ | NatGyp 1.05 | 8 | 354 | 16 | d15⅝ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 5½ | 3½ | NatHom | | 24 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 6 | NatInd .30 | 4 | 30 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 13⅞ | NtInd pf 1.25 | | 9 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |
| 26⅞ | 17⅛ | NMdCr .24 | 10 | 65 | 22⅞ | 22½ | 22⅞ | + ¼ |
| 18 | 12⅞ | NMedE .48 | 7 | 28 | 17¼ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 26 | 16¾ | NMineSv .50 | 10 | 26 | 19⅞ | 18¾ | 18⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 25⅞ | NtPrest 1.50 | 6 | 10 | 28⅛ | 27⅞ | 28⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 16½ | NtSemic | 28 | 257 | 21⅞ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 15½ | 13⅛ | NSvcInd .82 | 8 | 43 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 20¼ | 16 | NStand 1.04 | 7 | 6 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ¼ |
| 51 | 41½ | NStrch 1.08 | 12 | 33 | 44⅞ | 44½ | 44⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 45⅞ | 34⅛ | NatlStl 2.50 | 9 | 58 | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35½ | |
| 4⅞ | 3½ | NatTea | | 5 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 45⅞ | 33⅞ | Natom 1.60b | 4 | 160 | 37⅛ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | — 1⅛ |
| 30⅞ | 27½ | Natm pf 1.60 | | 33 | 27 | d27⅛ | 27⅛ | — |
| 18 | 13½ | Neptune .50 | 11 | 7 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 22⅞ | NevPw 1.76 | 8 | 51 | 27 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 23½ | NevP pf 2.30 | | y280 | 25⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ¼ |
| 23 | 20¾ | NevP pf 1.95 | | 10 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 27⅞ | NEngEl 1.94 | 10 | 40 | 23⅞ | 23½ | 23⅞ | |
| 18 | 15⅛ | NEngGE 1.44 | 8 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17½ | 17⅞ | + ¼ |
| 31⅞ | 29⅞ | NEnP pf2.76 | | 11 | 30⅞ | 30¼ | 30⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 36⅞ | 33⅞ | NEngT 2.60 | 9 | 34 | 33½ | 33⅛ | 33⅞ | + ¼ |
| 21¾ | 19 | NYSEG 1.60 | 10 | 84 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19⅛ | — ¼ |
| 104 | 98½ | NYS pf 8.80 | | z30 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | — 1 |
| 20⅞ | 15 | Newhall .56 | 10 | 11 | 18⅞ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 20⅞ | Newmt 1.60 | 16 | 299 | 20¼ | d19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 92¼ | 68 | Newt pf 4.50 | | 12 | 69⅞ | 69 | 69⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 14 | NiaMP 1.34 | 10 | 366 | 16¼ | 16⅛ | 16¼ | + ⅛ |
| 44½ | 38⅞ | NiaMpf 3.60 | | z40 | 43 | 43 | 43 | — ½ |
| 47 | 42 | NiaMpf 3.90 | | z90 | 45⅞ | 45½ | 45⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 53 | 52⅞ | NiaMpf 4.85 | | z50 | 57⅞ | 57⅞ | 57⅞ | |
| 123½ | 115½ | NiMpf 11.75 | | z20 | 107¾ | 107 | 107 | — 1½ |
| 114 | 109 | NiaMpf 10.60 | | z30 | 110 | 110 | 110 | |
| 3 | 0⅛ | NiagSh .97e | | 6 | 10⅞ | 10½ | 10⅞ | |
| 33⅞ | 27⅞ | Nicor 2.32 | 7 | 31 | 32½ | 32 | 32⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 37 | 27⅞ | NorfWn 1.84 | 7 | 237 | 28¼ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | — ¼ |
| 23⅞ | 17⅞ | Norlin 1.40 | 5 | 70 | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| 31¼ | 23 | Norris 1 | 7 | 3 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | |
| 29 | 21 | NACoal | 12 | 16 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ¼ |
| 5 | 3⅛ | NoAMtg | | 57 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 36 | 29⅛ | NoAPhl 1.50 | 6 | 57 | 29½ | d29 | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 4½ | 3½ | NoCAir .10 | 5 | 75 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| 15⅞ | 10⅞ | NoestUt 1.02 | 9 | 335 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 17⅛ | NCalSL .60 | 5 | 4 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 21¼ | 17⅞ | NIndPS 1.44 | 8 | 98 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 48¼ | 41⅞ | NorNGs 2.40 | 7 | 85 | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 100½ | 93½ | NoNG pf5.50 | | z30 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 30⅛ | 26⅞ | NoStPw 2.06 | 9 | 291 | 29⅞ | 29¼ | 29⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 101 | 95⅛ | NSPw pf7.84 | | z1000 | 101 | 101 | 101 | + ½ |
| 33 | 27⅞ | NorTel .64 | 10 | 3 | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 20⅞ | Nortrp 1.20 | 6 | 46 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | |
| 30⅞ | 22⅞ | NwstAirl .50 | 7 | 40 | 25¼ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 23¼ | NwtBcp .96 | 9 | 164 | 25⅞ | 25 | 25 | — ⅛ |
| 43⅞ | 32⅞ | NwtEnr 2.20 | 7 | 18 | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 43⅞ | 32 | NwEn ct2.20 | 7 | 2 | 41¼ | 40⅞ | 41⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 45⅞ | 43⅞ | NwtInd 2.85 | 7 | 42 | 54⅛ | 54⅛ | 54½ | — ¼ |
| 36 | 27⅞ | NwtInd wi | | 1 | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | — |
| 134⅞ | 98 | NwIn pf 4.20 | | 1 | 127⅞ | 121⅞ | 121⅞ | — 6⅞ |
| 30½ | 26½ | NwtP pf 2.50 | | 2 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 11⅞ | NwMLf 1e | 16 | 10 | 10⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| 30⅞ | 25 | NwStW 1.20 | 12 | 8 | 25⅞ | 25⅛ | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 39 | 32⅞ | Norton 1.80 | 7 | x22 | 36¼ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 17⅞ | NorSim .60b | 9 | 609 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 44⅞ | 38⅞ | NorlS pf 1.60 | | 228 | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 21¼ | Nucor .36 | 6 | 45 | 22¼ | 22 | 22 | — ⅛ |

## O

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19⅞ | 15½ | OKC 1.20 | 7 | 54 | 17½ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ¼ |
| 20⅞ | 9⅞ | Oakind .50 | 11 | 54 | 15⅞ | 14½ | 14½ | — 1 |
| 17⅞ | 14½ | OakiteP 1 | 9 | 2 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 23¼ | OcciPet 1.25 | 9 | 490 | 26⅛ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 11⅞ | OcciPet wt | | 8 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 49⅞ | 38 | OcciP pf2.16 | | 3 | 41⅞ | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | — 1⅛ |
| 100¼ | 74⅞ | OcciP pf3.60 | | 1 | 83¼ | 83⅛ | 83⅛ | — 1⅞ |
| 97¼ | 73½ | OcciP pf 4 | | 2 | 81⅞ | 81⅛ | 81⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 29½ | 26½ | OcciP pf2.50 | | 10 | 28 | 27⅞ | 28 | + ½ |
| 25⅞ | 24⅞ | OcciP pf2.12 | | 43 | 24⅞ | d24⅞ | 24⅞ | |
| 29¼ | 21⅞ | Ogden 1.40 | 5 | 47 | 25 | 25 | 25 | — ⅛ |
| 44⅞ | 33½ | Ogdr pf 1.87 | | 1 | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | — ½ |
| 21⅞ | 16⅞ | OhioEd 1.70 | 10 | 639 | 20⅞ | 20⅛ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 48⅞ | 43½ | OhEd pf 3.90 | | z10 | 47⅞ | 47⅛ | 47⅞ | |
| 54⅞ | 47⅞ | OhEd pf 4.40 | | z150 | 52 | 52 | 52 | — ½ |
| 54⅞ | 50⅞ | OhEd pf 4.44 | | z390 | u54⅞ | 53⅞ | 53⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 105⅞ | 91⅞ | OhEd pf 8.20 | | z330 | 99 | 98 | 98 | — 2¼ |
| 103⅞ | 85⅞ | OhEd pf 8.64 | | z40 | 103 | 103 | 103 | |
| 117⅞ | 112⅞ | OhE pf 10.76 | | z90 | 115⅞ | 115⅞ | 115⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 134 | 128 | OPw pfA 14 | | y240 | 130⅞ | 130⅞ | 130⅞ | |
| 134 | 127 | OPw pfF 14 | | y150 | 131 | 131 | 131 | + 1½ |
| 93⅞ | 84 | OPw pf 7.76 | | y230 | 88⅞ | 88⅞ | 88⅞ | — 1⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 17 | OklaGE 1.48 | 10 | 230 | 18⅞ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — |
| 11⅞ | 10⅞ | OklGE pf .80 | | z570 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 35 | OklaNG 2 | 6 | 23 | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | |
| 44¼ | 38⅞ | OlinCp 1.76 | 6 | 99 | 40⅞ | 39⅞ | 40 | — ¼ |
| 33⅞ | 31⅛ | Olinkrft 1.10 | 9 | 33 | 31⅞ | d31⅛ | 31⅛ | — ½ |
| 18⅞ | 12⅞ | Omark .72 | 8 | 3 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | |
| 20⅞ | 17½ | Oneida .84 | 7 | 4 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | |
| 16⅞ | 14⅞ | OranRk 1.36 | 9 | 34 | 16⅞ | 16 | 16⅞ | |
| 10⅞ | 5⅞ | Orange .20b | | 127 | 6⅞ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 22⅞ | OutMar 1.40 | 7 | 12 | 24 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | |
| 21⅞ | 16⅛ | OutletCo .70 | 6 | 7 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ¼ |
| 13⅞ | 10⅞ | OverhDr .50 | 6 | 5 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| 23⅞ | 17⅞ | OvernitT 1 | 7 | 18 | 21⅞ | 21 | 21 | — ⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 22 | OverSh .30b | 8 | 32 | 30⅞ | 30 | 30⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 72 | 58 | OwenC 1.20 | 12 | 24 | 65⅞ | 65⅞ | 65⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 24⅞ | Owenill 1.06 | 7 | x153 | 24⅞ | d24 | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 85 | 82⅞ | OwnII pf 4 | | 1 | 85 | 85 | 85 | + ⅛ |
| 91⅞ | 85⅞ | OwnII pf4.75 | | 25 | 87 | 86⅞ | 87 | + ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 7 | Oxfrdln .67r | 2 | 45 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |

## P - Q

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21¼ | 7⅞ | PNBMI .50e | 19 | 29 | u11½ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 38½ | 32 | PPG 1.60 | 7 | 132 | 33⅛ | 33 | 33 | — ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 7 | PSA | 13 | 22 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ¼ |
| 15¼ | 13⅞ | PacAS 1.24 | | 11 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | |
| 25⅞ | 22⅞ | PacGE 2 | 8 | 245 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 19⅞ | PacLtg 1.68 | 7 | 66 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 32 | PacLm 1.50 | 13 | 18 | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | — ¼ |
| 35⅞ | 25⅞ | PacPet .86 | 8 | 28 | 30⅞ | 30 | 30 | — ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 21⅞ | PacPw 1.80 | 10 | 145 | 22⅞ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| 18⅞ | 17⅞ | PacTT 1.40 | 8 | 55 | 18¼ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 82 | 76 | PacTT pf 6 | | z90 | 78⅞ | 78⅞ | 78⅞ | |
| 16⅞ | 9⅞ | PacTin .80 | 10 | 1 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 6¼ | PaineW .40 | 6 | 35 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 9⅞ | PalmBc .65 | 5 | 129 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 3⅞ | Pamida .12 | 17 | 37 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 3⅞ | PanAm | 18 | 434 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5½ | |
| 50⅞ | 41⅞ | PanEP 2.50 | 8 | 55 | 48¼ | 48 | 48 | — ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 13⅞ | Paprcft .80b | 7 | 10 | 15⅞ | 15¼ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 16⅞ | Pargas 1b | 9 | x16 | 21 | 20⅞ | 21 | |
| 41⅞ | 27⅞ | ParkDr .20 | 9 | 74 | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | — ¼ |
| 28⅞ | 24⅞ | ParHan 1 | 9 | 20 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | |
| 20⅞ | 14⅞ | ParkPn .43 | 9 | 2 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 16 | ParkPn wi | | 6 | u16⅞ | 16¼ | 16¼ | |
| 19⅞ | 11 | PatPtl 1.25t | 22 | 22 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 17⅞ | Paylsnw .50 | 8 | 12 | 20⅞ | 20 | 20⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 28⅞ | 21 | Peabody .20 | 11 | 25 | 23⅞ | 23 | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 52⅞ | 32⅞ | Penney 1.43 | 10 | 277 | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 20⅞ | PaPL 1.92 | 7 | 115 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | |
| 55 | 51⅞ | PaPLpf 4.50 | | z210 | 55½ | 54⅞ | 54⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 100 | 92⅞ | PaPL pf 8.40 | | z50 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 109 | 104⅞ | PaPL pf 9.24 | | z10 | 108 | 108 | 108 | — 1 |
| 116 | 110 | PaPL pf 11 | | 290 | 116 | 115⅞ | 115⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 96 | 87⅞ | PaPL pf 8 | | z30 | 95 | 95 | 95 | — 1 |
| 37⅞ | 31⅞ | Penwlt 1.80 | 10 | 31 | 34⅞ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 23⅞ | Penw pf 1.60 | | 2 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | |
| 35⅞ | 29⅞ | Pennzol 1.80 | 8 | 195 | 33⅞ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 7⅞ | PeopDr .20 | 7 | 5 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 53⅞ | 44⅞ | PeopGs 3.68 | 7 | 24 | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 22⅞ | PepsiCo .80 | 12 | 205 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 16⅞ | PerkinE .32 | 15 | 29 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 33 | 29 | PetInc 1.80 | 8 | 41 | 32 | 31⅞ | 32 | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 15⅞ | PetInc pf 1 | | 5 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 11⅞ | PeterPl .88 | 7 | x11 | 14⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |
| 77⅞ | 67 | Petrie 2a | 14 | 12 | 74⅞ | 74⅞ | 74⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 32⅞ | 25 | Petrolan .72 | 8 | 23 | 28 | 27⅞ | 28 | + ⅛ |
| 29 | 23⅞ | PetRs 2.61e | | 10 | 27⅞ | 26⅞ | 27 | |
| 26⅞ | 24⅞ | PetRs pf1.75 | | 10 | 25 | 25 | 25 | |
| 29⅞ | 24⅞ | Pfizer .96 | 11 | 278 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 41⅞ | 27⅞ | PhelpD 2.20 | 13 | 182 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 17⅞ | PhilaEl 1.80 | 10 | 241 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 51⅞ | 47 | PhilE pf 4.30 | | z400 | 51⅞ | 51 | 51 | |
| 104⅞ | 93⅞ | PhilE pf 8.75 | | z5000 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 107⅞ | 101 | PhilE pf 9.50 | | z100 | 107⅞ | 107 | 107 | |
| 92⅞ | 83⅞ | PhilE pf 7.80 | | z1000 | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 88 | 83 | PhilE pf 7.75 | | 250 | 87 | 87 | 87 | |
| 18⅞ | 15⅞ | PhilaSub .88 | 7 | x12 | 17⅞ | 17 | 17⅞ | |
| 61⅞ | 51⅞ | PhilMr 1.65 | 12 | 418 | 60⅞ | 59⅞ | 59⅞ | — |
| 8⅞ | 5 | PhilInd .10e | 7 | 8 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 33⅞ | 27 | PhilPet 1 | 10 | 860 | 32 | 31 | 31⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 9⅞ | PhilVH .60 | 7 | 9 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | |
| 15⅞ | 15⅞ | PiedNG 1.44 | 8 | 9 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ¼ |
| 7⅞ | 6⅞ | Pier 1 .20 | 5 | 36 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 45 | 35⅞ | Pillsbry 1.16 | 10 | 28 | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 31 | Pioner 1.50 | 8 | 67 | 33⅞ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | — 1 |
| 21⅞ | 15⅞ | PitneyB .80 | 11 | 191 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 18⅞ | PitFrg .80b | 9 | 2 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 25⅞ | Pittstn 1a | 9 | 140 | 27 | 26⅞ | 27 | + ⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 19⅞ | PizzaHt .40 | 13 | 223 | u34⅞ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 3⅞ | PlanRsc | 9 | 74 | 5⅞ | 5 | 5⅞ | |
| 9⅞ | 5⅞ | Playboy .12 | 12 | 26 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 15 | 10⅞ | Plessey .46e | 9 | 2 | 15 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 15⅞ | Pneumo 1 | 5 | x27 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | |
| 39⅞ | 27⅞ | Polaroid .30 | 15 | 680 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | — |
| 10⅞ | 6 | Pondrosa | 17 | 390 | 10⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 17⅞ | PopeTal .80 | 10 | 5 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 20⅞ | Portec .80b | 10 | 5 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 18⅞ | PortGE 1.70 | 15 | 284 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 116⅞ | 110⅞ | PoG pf 10.50 | | z120 | 114 | 113⅞ | 113⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 27 | PorG pf 2.60 | | 6 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | |
| 37⅞ | 28⅞ | Potlch .84 | 7 | x35 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 14⅞ | PotmEl 1.28 | 9 | 116 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 54⅞ | 50⅞ | PotEl pf 4.50 | | z100 | 54⅞ | 54⅞ | 54⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 50 | 45⅞ | PotEl pf 4.04 | | z300 | 49 | 48⅞ | 48⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 61⅞ | 57 | PotEl pf 5.45 | | z250 | 59 | 59 | 59 | — ⅛ |
| 62⅞ | 58 | PotEl pf 5.50 | | z110 | 59⅞ | 59⅞ | 59⅞ | |
| 15⅞ | 12 | Premior .48 | 9 | 60 | 15⅞ | 15 | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 93⅞ | 72⅞ | ProctG 2.60 | 15 | 158 | 80⅞ | 80 | 80⅞ | |
| 19⅞ | 9⅞ | ProdRsh | 7 | 15 | 9 | d 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 22⅞ | Proler 1.40 | 10 | 2 | 23 | 22⅞ | 23 | |
| 20⅞ | 17 | PSvCol 1.46 | 12 | 417 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 24⅞ | PSCol pf2.10 | | 2 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | |
| 31⅞ | 26 | PSvcIn 2.04 | 9 | x197 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 46 | 41⅞ | PSInd pf3.50 | | z30 | 44 | 43⅞ | 44 | — ⅛ |
| 94⅞ | 86 | PSInd pf7.15 | | y100 | 90 | 90 | 90 | + 1⅞ |
| 22⅞ | 19⅞ | PSvNH 1.88 | 10 | 66 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24 | 21⅞ | PSvNM 1.60 | 11 | 14 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 21⅞ | PSvEG 1.95 | 9 | 195 | 26 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | |
| 17⅞ | 16⅞ | PSEG pf1.40 | | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | — ¼ |
| 66⅞ | 59⅞ | PSEG pf5.28 | | z60 | 64 | 64 | 64 | — 1 |
| 25⅞ | 24⅞ | PSEG pf2.17 | | 5 | 26⅞ | 25⅞ | 26⅞ | |
| 29 | 26⅞ | PSEG pf2.43 | | 7 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 99 | 89⅞ | PSEG pf7.80 | | z2910 | 97⅞ | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | + 1⅞ |
| 93⅞ | 83 | PSEG pf7.40 | | z60 | 91 | 91 | 91 | |

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 112 | 104 | PSEG pf9.62 | | 230 | 109½ | 109¼ | 109½ | |
| 9⅛ | 4½ | Publcker | | 31 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 2⅞ | Pueblo | | 11 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 16⅞ | PgSPL 1.30 | 11 | 55 | 17⅞ | 17¾ | 17⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 31 | Pullmn 1.32 | 13 | x37 | 32⅞ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 16½ | Purex 1.08 | 9 | 20 | 17⅞ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 2⅞ | PurlinFa | 6 | 103 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 28½ | 19½ | Purolr 1.16 | 10 | 29 | 24⅞ | 24 | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 21¼ | QuakOat .92 | 7 | 126 | 21⅞ | d20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 15¼ | QuakStO .88 | 10 | 55 | 16 | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 29¼ | 22 | Quanex 1.20 | 9 | 2 | 24⅞ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 5⅞ | Questor .20r | 12 | 3 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 20⅞ | QuesrtpfA 2 | | 1 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |

## R

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32½ | 25⅞ | RCA 1.20 | 11 | 428 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 47 | 43 | RCApf 3.50 | | z100 | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | |
| 76 | 69 | RCA pf 4 | | 5 | 72⅞ | 72 | 72 | — 1 |
| 15⅞ | 9⅞ | RTE .40 | 11 | 148 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 14 | RalsPur .40 | 12 | 259 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 3⅛ | Ramad .09e | 17 | 94 | 3⅞ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 24 | 13¼ | Rancoln .80 | 7 | 14 | 19 | 19 | 19 | — ¼ |
| 8⅞ | 4⅞ | RapidAm | 3 | 9 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 33⅞ | 29⅛ | Raybl 1.50b | 6 | 11 | 30½ | 30¼ | 30⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 19 | Raymnd 1 | 6 | x48 | 25 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 32 | 29⅞ | Razlhn | 9 | 187 | 30⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24 | 16⅞ | ReadBat .80 | 8 | 32 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | |
| 3⅞ | 2⅛ | Remdan | 5 | 14 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 12⅞ | 8⅞ | ReeceCp .60 | 8 | 16 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | |
| 22⅞ | 20¼ | ReevsB 1.44 | 6 | 7 | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | |
| 20⅛ | 16⅛ | ReichCh .74 | 9 | 20 | 17 | 16⅞ | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 8⅞ | ReliabSt .68 | 8 | 5 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 35⅞ | 29¼ | RelnEI 1.20 | 10 | 87 | 31¼ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 18⅞ | RelianGp | 5 | 70 | 24⅞ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 43⅞ | 34⅞ | RelG pf 2.20 | | 1 | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 24 | RelG pf 2.68 | | 54 | 26⅞ | 26 | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 26⅞ | Relin pf 2.68 | | 9 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11 | 7⅞ | RepubCp | 7 | 7 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛ | |
| 20⅞ | 15⅞ | RepFinS 1 | 5 | 16 | 23¼ | 23 | 23¼ | |
| 34⅞ | 22 | RepStl 1.60 | 8 | 63 | 23⅞ | 23¼ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 29⅞ | RepTex 1.20 | 7 | 59 | 29¼ | d29 | 29¼ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 15⅞ | ResrvOil .20 | 16 | 183 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 15¼ | RevcoDS .40 | 12 | 38 | 18¼ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 21⅞ | 9⅞ | Rlvere | 10 | 128 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 44⅞ | 36⅞ | Revlon 1 | 14 | 354 | 40½ | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 18 | 9⅞ | Rexham .50 | 14 | 70 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 32 | Rexnrd 1.44 | 7 | 6 | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 70⅞ | 63⅞ | Reynln 3.28 | 9 | 150 | 69⅞ | 68⅞ | 69⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 44⅞ | 36¼ | ReyMet 1.20 | 8 | 5 | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | |
| 94½ | 81 | ReyM pf4.50 | | 4 | 85 | 84 | 84 | — ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 8 | ReynSe .40a | 8 | 1 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| 16⅞ | 12¼ | RichCo 1 | 6 | 2 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 26¼ | 18¼ | RichMer .90 | 10 | 79 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | + ¼ |
| 21⅞ | 17½ | RiegelT 1.30 | 5 | x13 | 19 | 18⅞ | 19 | + ⅛ |
| 30⅞ | 20⅞ | RioGran .70 | 7 | 3 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 12⅞ | RioGr pf .80 | | 15 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | — ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 13⅞ | RiteAid .32 | 10 | 4 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 18⅞ | Robshw 1.70 | 10 | 48 | 23 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 21⅞ | Robrtsn 1.50 | 8 | 3 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 17⅞ | RochG 1.40 | 8 | 36 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 14⅞ | RochTl 1 | 9 | 60 | u17⅛ | 16⅞ | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 10⅞ | Rockowr .76 | 5 | 13 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | |
| 37⅞ | 30⅞ | Rockwl 2.20 | 8 | 137 | 32⅞ | 32 | 32⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 91 | 75⅞ | RkInt pf 4.75 | | 1 | 79 | 79 | 79 | — 1 |
| 32⅞ | 28 | RkInr pf 1.35 | | 3 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 51⅞ | 34⅞ | RohmH 1.28 | 11 | 24 | 35⅞ | 35 | 35⅞ | |
| 6⅞ | 5⅞ | Rohrlnd | | 8 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 16⅞ | Rollins .50 | 11 | 46 | 20⅞ | 19⅞ | 20⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 3⅞ | Ronson | 70 | 2 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 26⅞ | 20⅞ | Roper 1.40 | 5 | 17 | 25⅞ | 25 | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 20⅞ | Rosario .40b | 13 | 11 | 22⅞ | 22 | 22 | — ⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 14⅞ | Rowan .12 | 11 | 54 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 14⅞ | RoyCCol 1 | 8 | 65 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 61 | 51⅞ | RoyID 4.01e | 5 | 128 | 58⅞ | 58⅞ | 58⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 21⅞ | Rubbrm .60 | 12 | 32 | 23⅞ | 23 | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 10⅞ | RussTog .76 | 8 | 36 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 18 | 12⅞ | RyderS .15r | 7 | 1095 | 16⅞ | 16 | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |

## S

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4⅞ | 2⅞ | SCASv | 10 | 223 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 25⅞ | 19⅞ | SCMCp 1 | 6 | 179 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 12⅞ | SDSCon .50 | 5 | 12 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 24 | Sabine .50 | 10 | 13 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 4⅞ | Safedin .16 | 7 | 11 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 50⅞ | 42⅞ | Safewy 2.20 | 10 | 146 | 43⅞ | 42⅞ | 43⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 9⅞ | SagaCp .36 | 6 | x14 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 44⅞ | 29⅞ | SJoMn 1.30 | 11 | 39 | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 12⅞ | StJoLP 1.12 | 9 | 4 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 47⅞ | 41 | StLSaF 2.50 | 8 | 12 | 43 | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 11⅞ | StPaulS 1e | | 14 | 13 | 12⅞ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 38⅞ | 29⅞ | StRegP 1.64 | 9 | 407 | 29⅞ | d29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 6⅞ | Salant .32 | 5 | 19 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 13⅞ | Sambos .48 | 9 | 73 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | |
| 15⅞ | 13⅞ | SDieGE 1.20 | 8 | 109 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 12 | 7⅞ | SJuanR .991 | 9 | 18 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | |
| 14⅞ | 9⅞ | Sanders | | 41 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 10⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 40⅞ | 35⅞ | SFeInd 2 | 6 | 333 | 37⅞ | 37 | 37⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 56 | 42⅞ | SFeInt .60 | 6 | 97 | 51⅞ | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 13⅞ | SafWel .60 | 7 | x1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | + ⅛ |
| 5 | 3⅞ | SaulRE | | 53 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 2⅞ | SavASto | 3 | 10 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 5⅞ | SavOnD .24 | 7 | 23 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 9⅞ | SavEIP .80 | 7 | 40 | 10⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | |
| 16 | 14⅞ | SavE A 1.34 | | 1 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | |
| 14⅞ | 13 | SavE pf .28 | | 6 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 35⅞ | 18⅞ | SavBM .40 | 11 | 85 | 33⅞ | 32⅞ | 33⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 3⅞ | Saxon | 8 | 27 | 4⅞ | 4 | 4⅞ | |
| 8⅞ | 5⅞ | Schaefer | 8 | 13 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 44⅞ | 31⅞ | SchrPlo 1.12 | 11 | 378 | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 12⅞ | Schlitz .68 | 10 | 166 | 13 | d12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 69⅞ | 56 | Schlmb 1.10 | 17 | 806 | 67⅞ | 66⅞ | 66⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16 | 13 | SCOAIn .90 | 5 | x5 | 14⅞ | 14 | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 5 | ScotLad .36 | 25 | 16 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 29 | 20⅞ | ScotFet 1.40 | 8 | 14 | 27 | 27 | 27 | — ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 21⅞ | ScottFor 1 | 9 | 27 | 26⅞ | 25⅞ | 26⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 15⅞ | ScottP .74 | 9 | 557 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 8 | Scottys .20 | 12 | 162 | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 | + ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 19 | Scovill 1.20 | 7 | 16 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | |
| 8 | 6⅞ | Scudder | 13 | 18 | 7⅞ | 7 | 7 | |
| 60⅞ | 24⅞ | SeaCont .25 | 11 | 85 | 51⅞ | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 32⅞ | SeabCL 2 | 6 | 291 | 32⅞ | d30⅞ | 30⅞ | — 1⅞ |
| 4⅞ | 2⅞ | SeabWA .22t | 4 | 85 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 24 | 19⅞ | Seagram .80 | 5 | 7 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | |
| 11⅞ | 7⅞ | Seagrv .16e | 6 | 2 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 14⅞ | SealPw .80 | 6 | 10 | 15⅞ | 15 | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 11 | SearleG .52 | 11 | 143 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | |
| 30⅞ | 27⅞ | Sears .90 | 12 | 689 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 7⅞ | Seatrain | 16 | 56 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 41⅞ | 27⅞ | SedcoInc .30 | 7 | 27 | 37⅞ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 4⅞ | SvcCpInt .24 | 6 | 1 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 19⅞ | 15⅞ | Servmt 1 | 7 | 6 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 7⅞ | Shakspr .40 | 6 | 77 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 28 | Shaklee .50 | 8 | 141 | 31⅞ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 16⅞ | Shapell .10 | 4 | 13 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 6⅞ | ShearH .36a | 3 | 33 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 31⅞ | ShellOil 1.60 | 7 | 70 | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 45 | 31 | ShellT .93e | 6 | 1 | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 11⅞ | ShirG .60a | 4 | 64 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 41⅞ | 30⅞ | Shrwin 2.20 | 44 | 224 | 32⅞ | 32 | 32⅞ | |
| 71 | 59 | Shrw pf 4.40 | | y100 | 59 | 59 | 59 | + ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 12 | SierPac 1.10 | 7 | 38 | 14⅞ | 14 | 14 | — ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 24 | Signal 1.10 | 7 | 177 | 30⅞ | 30 | 30⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 40 | 36 | Signode 1.32 | 10 | 10 | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 5⅞ | SimPrec .18 | 8 | 14 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 19⅞ | 14⅞ | Simm 1.12 | 16 | x7 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 11 | SimpPat .50 | 12 | 381 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 25⅞ | 9⅞ | Singer .0e | 7 | 95 | 24⅞ | 24 | 24 | |
| 45 | 42 | Singr pf 3.50 | | 7 | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 17⅞ | Skaggs .50 | 10 | 7 | 23⅞ | 23 | 23 | — ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 12 | Skyline .32 | 13 | 117 | 13⅞ | 13 | 13 | — ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 14⅞ | SmithA .80 | 4 | 2 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 40 | 29⅞ | SmithInt .72 | 9 | 43 | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 30⅞ | Smtkln 1.10 | 15 | 1134 | u39⅞ | 38⅞ | 39⅞ | — 1 |
| 20⅞ | 16⅞ | SmithTr .60 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 17 | Smucker .90 | 9 | 1 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 19 | 11⅞ | SolaBas .60 | 11 | 189 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 2⅞ | Sonesta | 8 | 3 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 10⅞ | 8⅞ | SonyCp .07e | 14 | 541 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| 50 | 37 | SooLin 3.50a | 6 | 2 | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | |
| 21 | 18⅞ | SCrEG 1.56 | 9 | 73 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 17⅞ | SoJerIn 1.56 | 9 | 8 | 20⅞ | 20 | 20 | |
| 17⅞ | 13 | Soudwn .40 | | x10 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 31 | 26 | Sdwn pf 1.80 | | 3 | u31⅞ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 9⅞ | SoetBk .40 | 10 | 54 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 7 | SoetPS 1.37t | 7 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 21⅞ | SoCalE 2 | 7 | 692 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 15⅞ | SouthCo 1.46 | 9 | 912 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 18⅞ | SoInGE 1.32 | 8 | 4 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 62⅞ | 49⅞ | SoNRes 2.10 | 8 | 130 | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 40⅞ | 36⅞ | SoNETel 3 | 9 | 5 | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 57 | 54⅞ | SoNE pf4.62 | | z200 | 54⅞ | 54⅞ | 54⅞ | — 1⅞ |
| 38⅞ | 32⅞ | SouPac 2.40 | 8 | 198 | 36⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 62⅞ | 54⅞ | SouRy 2.60 | 9 | 75 | 57⅞ | 55⅞ | 59 | — 1⅞ |
| 6⅞ | 6⅞ | SouRy pf .50 | | 16 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 6⅞ | 6⅞ | SouRy pf .50 | | 16 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 38⅞ | 30⅞ | SoUnCo 1.90 | 15 | 9 | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 20⅞ | Southnd .60 | 10 | 7 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 47 | 36 | SouRoyl .68 | 16 | 16 | 41⅞ | 41 | 41 | |
| 25⅞ | 18⅞ | SwtAir .28 | 7 | 10 | 23⅞ | 23 | 23 | — ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 20⅞ | SwtBksh 1 | 5 | 7 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 7⅞ | SwstFor .20 | 7 | x26 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16 | 13⅞ | SwPbSv 1.10 | 10 | 117 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 11⅞ | SparlF .28 | 7 | 31 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |
| 13⅞ | 9⅞ | Sparton .48 | 7 | 7 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| 20⅞ | 15⅞ | SperryH 1 | 7 | 20 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 43⅞ | 33⅞ | SperryR 1.12 | 8 | 70 | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 15 | 12⅞ | SpringM .90 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 24 | SquarD 1.20 | 13 | 245 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅞ | 23⅞ | Squibb .96 | 11 | 177 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 17⅞ | Staley 1 | 10 | 17 | 27⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 22⅞ | StPoor 1.92a | | 25 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 24⅞ | StBrnd 1.28 | 13 | 38 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 29⅞ | StBPaint .48 | x6 | 17 | 34⅞ | 34 | 34⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 9⅞ | StdMotA .40 | 6 | 19 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | |
| 45⅞ | 31⅞ | StOilCl 2.40 | 7 | 518 | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | |
| 59⅞ | 49⅞ | StOInd 2.60 | 8 | 307 | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 91⅞ | 73⅞ | StOilOh 1.26 | 20 | 35 | 78⅞ | 78 | 78⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 8⅞ | StPacCp .20 | 3 | 8 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 7 | 7 | StPress .40 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 6⅞ | StPrud .46 | 11 | 11 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19 | 15⅞ | Standex .90 | 7 | x4 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 36⅞ | 28⅞ | StanW 1.24 | 8 | 20 | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 20 | Starret 1.12a | 7 | 2 | 19⅞ | d19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 13 | 11⅞ | StaMSe 1.05 | | 22 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| 49⅞ | 34⅞ | StaufCh 1.80 | 7 | 166 | 36⅞ | 35⅞ | 36 | — ⅛ |
| 10 | 7⅞ | Sterchl .56 | 7 | 1 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 17 | 13⅞ | SterlDg .70 | 10 | 275 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | |
| 6⅞ | 4⅞ | SterlPre .12b | 7 | 16 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 9⅞ | Sterndnl .40 | | 9 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| 19⅞ | 16⅞ | StevenJ 1.20 | 5 | 226 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 32⅞ | StewWa 1.96 | 7 | 3 | 33 | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 20 | StokVC 1.20 | 11 | 12 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | |
| 15⅞ | 9⅞ | StorTec .67t | 7 | 61 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 12⅞ | StonCon .60 | 7 | 30 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 14⅞ | StopShop 1 | 5 | 9 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | |
| 28⅞ | 20⅞ | StorerB 1 | 5 | 25 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 12⅞ | StrldRit .92 | 7 | 8 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 50⅞ | 38⅞ | StnWor 1m68 | 5 | 15 | 46 | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | |
| 5⅞ | 3⅞ | SuavEho .20 | 4 | 14 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 19⅞ | SubPrG 1.20 | 8 | 2 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 8⅞ | SuCrest .30 | 4 | 10 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 18⅞ | SunChm .40 | 5 | 148 | 21⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 49 | 40⅞ | SunCo 2.52 | 6 | 90 | 44 | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 51 | 41⅞ | SunC pf 2.25 | | 11 | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 19⅞ | Sunbm 1.20 | 9 | 6 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 33⅞ | Sundstr 1.20 | 8 | 41 | 38⅞ | 38 | 38 | — ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 11 | SunsMg .10r | 458 | 27 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 21⅞ | SuprVal .86 | 9 | 75 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 258 | 180 | SuprOil 1.80 | 16 | 7 | 220 | 219½ | 219½ | — 1 |
| 9⅞ | 6⅞ | SupmkG .36 | 6 | 46 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 14⅞ | Supsco .50o | 5 | 5 | 16⅞ | 16 | 16 | |
| 8⅞ | 6⅞ | SutroM .22e | 41 | 10 | 9⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 15⅞ | Swank 1a | 7 | 7 | 15 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | |
| 21 | 16⅞ | Sybron .96 | 9 | 22 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | |
| 41⅞ | 36⅞ | Sybrn pf2.40 | | 2 | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 7⅞ | Sycor | 10 | 5 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 7⅞ | 5⅞ | Systron | 9 | 9 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |

## T

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10⅞ | 7⅞ | TRE Co .40 | 11 | 52 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | |
| 40⅞ | 34⅞ | TRW 1.60 | 8 | x88 | 34⅞ | d33⅞ | 33⅞ | — ⅛ |
| c90 | 80 | TRW pf 4.40 | | x2 | 78⅞ | d78 | 78 | — ⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 26⅞ | TaftBrd 1 | 8 | 3 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 3⅞ | Talcott c | | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 11⅞ | 8⅞ | Talley .70 | 6 | 15 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 11⅞ | Talley pf 1 | | 4 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — |
| 28⅞ | 17⅞ | TampEl 1.12 | 10 | 227 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — |
| 45⅞ | 21 | Tandy | 6 | 122 | 26⅞ | 25 | 26 | — |
| 16 | 10⅞ | Tandycf | 5 | 1 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — |
| 12⅞ | CSS9 | Tappan .24 | 11 | 45 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 43⅞ | 33⅞ | Technicr .80 | 9 | 24 | 41⅞ | 40⅞ | 41 | — |
| 12⅞ | 5⅞ | Tchncolr .40 | 22 | 22 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — |
| 13⅞ | 9 | Tecknicn .20 | | 91 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | + |
| 57⅞ | 28⅞ | Tektrnx .30 | 14 | 249 | 35 | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | — |
| 6⅞ | 4⅞ | Telecor c .30 | | 8 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 74⅞ | 53⅞ | Teledn 1.451 | 5 | 212 | 55⅞ | 55⅞ | 55⅞ | — 1⅞ |
| 9⅞ | 6⅞ | Telprmt | 43 | 159 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| SVE⅞ | 2gl | Telex | 9c | 13 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 37⅞ | 31⅞ | Tennco 2 | 8 | x379 | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | |
| 17⅞ | 11⅞ | Tesoro 1 | 10 | x0 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | + ⅛ |
| CV⅞ | 12⅞ | Tesor pf 2.16 | | 24 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | |
| 31 | 23⅞ | Tesor pf 2.16 | | 34 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — |
| 30⅞ | 25⅞ | Texaco 2 | 9 | 620 | 29⅞ | 28⅞ | 29 | — ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 31⅞ | TexCm 1m10 | 11 | 29 | 36⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | |
| 46⅞ | 36⅞ | TexEst 2.10 | 10 | 187 | 44 | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 26⅞ | TXET pf 2.40 | | 5 | 28 | 28 | 28 | — ⅛ |
| CVE⅞ | 29gv | TxET pf 2.87 | | mx | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | 32⅞ | — |
| 49 | 41⅞ | TexGsT 2.40 | 9 | 8 | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | — |
| 21⅞ | 14⅞ | Temgind 1b | 8 | 11 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | |
| 102⅞ | 75⅞ | TexInst 1.32 | 19 | 114 | 90 | 88⅞ | 88⅞ | — 1⅞ |
| 12⅞ | 8⅞ | TexInt | 17 | 48 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — |
| 40 | 28⅞ | TxPcLd .35e | 14 | 125 | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 18⅞ | TexUtil 1.40 | 9 | 1157 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 22⅞ | Texsgif 1.20 | 16 | 77 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — |
| 55⅞ | 43⅞ | Textlt pf 3 | | 12 | 45 | 45 | 45⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 3 | TexfiInd | | 9 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — |
| C29⅞ | 25 | Textron 1.40 | 8 | 42 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 20⅞ | Textr pf 2.08 | | 10 | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | 31 | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | VW1⅞ | Textr pf 1.40 | | 1 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | — |
| 27⅞ | 15⅞ | Thiokol 1 | 7 | 23 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | |
| 40⅞ | 22⅞ | ThomBet 1 | 15 | 4 | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 10 | Thomin .44 | 8 | 165 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| 15⅞ | 15⅞ | ThomJW .40 | 7 | 27 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 7⅞ | Thrifty .48 | 9 | 4 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 17⅞ | Tiger .18 | 6 | x41 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — |
| 27 | 16⅞ | TidwtMr .60 | 8 | 75 | 24 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| [illegible] | 10⅞ | TracrInt .50 | 7 | 63 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 36⅞ | 32 | TimeIn 1.39 | 10 | 92 | 35⅞ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 20 | TimeMir .80 | 10 | 123 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 55⅞ | 50 | Timkn 2.20 | 9 | 31 | 53⅞ | 53⅞ | 53⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 16 | Tishman | 37 | 61 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |
| 9⅞ | 8⅞ | TobinP .15o | | 26 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | |
| 17⅞ | 8⅞ | ToddSh | 21 | 9 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |
| [illegible] | 24⅞ | TolEdis 2.12 | 9 | 46 | 26⅞ | 25⅞ | 26 | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 24⅞ | TolEd pf2.21 | | 3 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | |
| 12⅞ | 9⅞ | TonkaCp .48 | 9 | 6 | 10⅞ | 10 | 10⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 6⅞ | TootRol .40b | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 15⅞ | 10⅞ | Tracor .28 | 7 | 53 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 41⅞ | 31⅞ | Trane 1.68 | 10 | 120 | 39⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 34⅞ | TranUn 1.92 | 9 | x47 | 37 | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 9 | TWA | 4 | 103 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 17 | TWA pf 2 | | 110 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 17⅞ | TWA pf 1.90 | | 47 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 13⅞ | Transam .66 | 8 | 674 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 22⅞ | Traninc 1.96 | | 14 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 17 | Transco 1 | 8 | 98 | 20⅞ | 19⅞ | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 8⅞ | Transcn .52 | 7 | 7 | 9⅞ | 9 | 9⅞ | |
| 107 | 101 | TrG pf10.32 | | z210 | 104 | 103⅞ | 104 | |
| 99⅞ | 91⅞ | TrGP pf8.64 | | z50 | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | |
| 28⅞ | 26⅞ | TrGP pf 2.50 | | 5 | 27⅞ | 27 | 27 | — ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 9⅞ | Transoh .28 | | 3 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 27⅞ | 21 | Tranwy 1.59 | 8 | 109 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 37 | 30 | Travlrs 1.28 | | 200 | 34 | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 43 | 37 | Travelr pf 2 | | 30 | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 19⅞ | TriCon 2.14e | | 58 | 21 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 8⅞ | Triaind .07c | | v10 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 14⅞ | TriePac .60 | 4 | 13 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 17⅞ | Trintyln .80 | 6 | 26 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 25⅞ | Tropican .60 | 18 | 125 | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 14 | TucsnG 1.16 | 9 | 78 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 9⅞ | TwenCn .70 | 8 | 364 | 23⅞ | 23 | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 15⅞ | TwinDs .90 | 7 | x9 | 17⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 16⅞ | TycoLab .40 | | 25 | 17⅞ | 17 | 17⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 2⅞ | 1⅞ | UMET Tr | | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 13⅞ | UOP .70 | 8 | 25 | 16⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 18 | UVind 1 | 5 | 90 | 18⅞ | d17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 19⅞ | TylerCp .60 | 7 | 26 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 18 | Tymshr | 12 | 14 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |

## U

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27⅞ | 17⅞ | UALInc .60 | 8 | 348 | 18 | 17⅞ | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 17⅞ | UGICp 1.46 | 7 | 10 | 19⅞ | 19 | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 28⅞ | UGI pf 2.75 | | z10 | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | |
| 16⅞ | 13⅞ | UMCInd 1.20 | 9 | 51 | 16⅞ | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |

(Continued on next page.)


*All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

**$400,000,000**

# Standard Oil Company

*(an Indiana corporation)*

**7⅞% Debentures Due 2007**

*Interest payable February 1 and August 1*

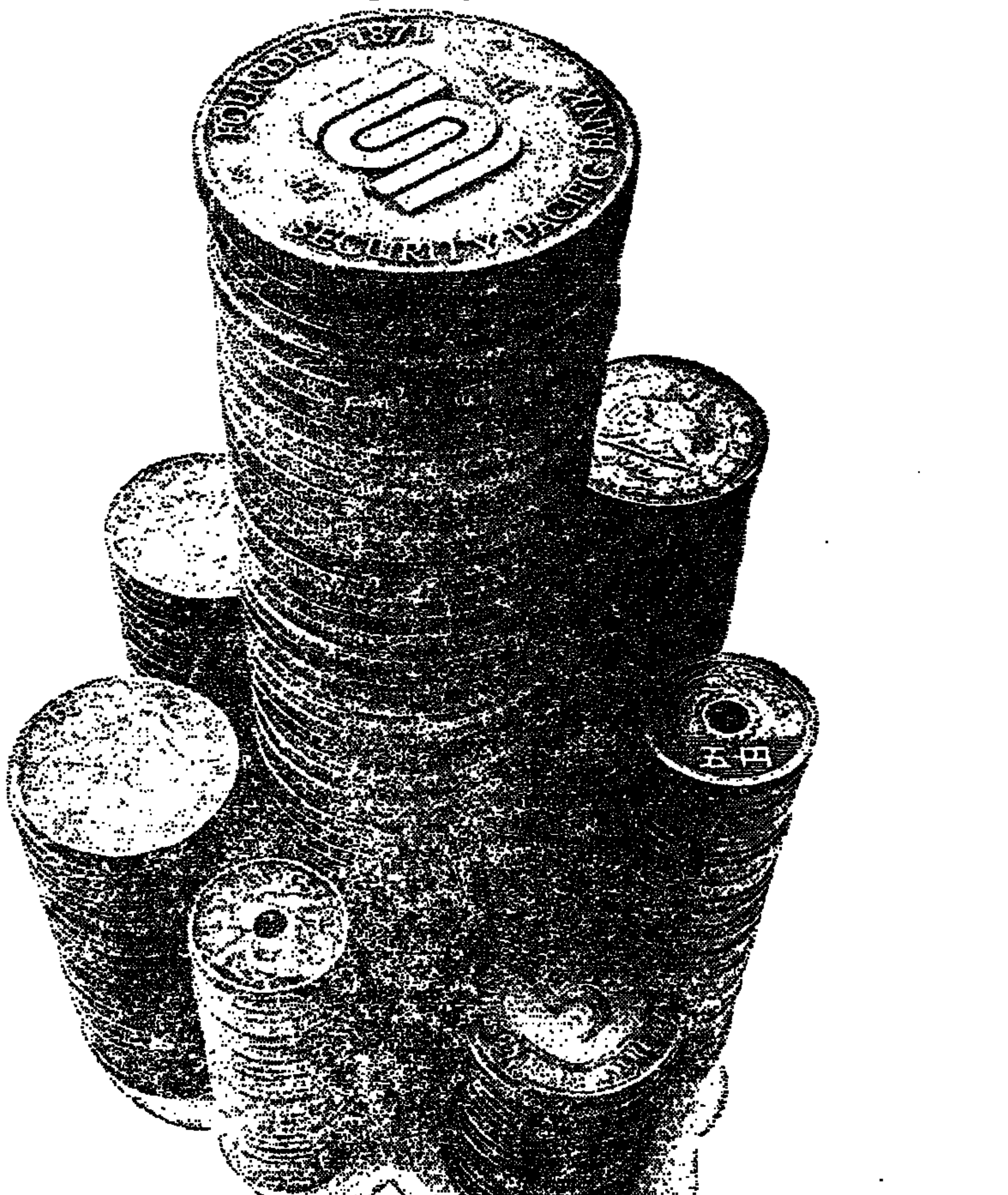
MORGAN STANLEY & CO. Incorporated

DILLON, READ & CO. INC. — THE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION — GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.
KUHN LOEB & CO. Incorporated — MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH Incorporated — SALOMON BROTHERS
BACHE HALSEY STUART SHIELDS Incorporated — BLYTH EASTMAN DILLON & CO. Incorporated — DREXEL BURNHAM LAMBERT Incorporated
HORNBLOWER, WEEKS, NOYES & TRASK Incorporated — E. F. HUTTON & COMPANY INC. — KIDDER, PEABODY & CO. Incorporated
LAZARD FRERES & CO. — LEHMAN BROTHERS Incorporated — LOEB RHOADES & CO. INC. — PAINE, WEBBER, JACKSON & CURTIS Incorporated
REYNOLDS SECURITIES INC. — SMITH BARNEY, HARRIS UPHAM & CO. Incorporated — WARBURG PARIBAS BECKER Incorporated
WERTHEIM & CO., INC. — WHITE, WELD & CO. Incorporated — DEAN WITTER & CO. Incorporated

*August 5, 1977.*



The big money bank.



Any bank can lend money. But it takes a big money bank to lend big money.

There are only a handful of such banks in the world, and Security Pacific Bank is one of them.

We're one of the ten largest banks in the United States, with assets of more than sixteen billion dollars.

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The big money bank.

**SECURITY PACIFIC BANK**

International Banking Group, 333 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071.

©1977 SECURITY PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK MEMBER FDIC — SERVICE MARK OWNED BY SECURITY PACIFIC CORPORATION

# NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 8

(Continued from preceding page.)

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22¾ | 19 | UARCO 1.30 | 7 | 3 | 20½ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14 | 11 | Unarco .70 | 4 | 11 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 10⅞ | UnBncp .64 | 6 | 29 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | + ⅛ |
| 66⅝ | 50 | UCamp 1.60 | 11 | 173 | 51½ | 51 | 51 | — ½ |
| 62⅞ | 46⅞ | UnCarb 2.80 | 7 | 291 | 47⅞ | 47⅜ | 47½ | — ⅜ |
| 9 | 7¼ | UnCmrce | 13 | 5 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 5⅝ | UnionCp | 6 | 20 | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 11 | UnElec 1.26 | 10 | 125 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 31 | 29⅛ | UnEl pf 2.72 | | 1 | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | |
| 59¼ | 50⅞ | UnOCal 2.20 | 7 | 132 | 54½ | 54 | 54 | — ¾ |
| 76⅞ | 65 | UOCa pf2.50 | | 6 | 70¼ | 70 | 70¼ | — ¾ |
| 58½ | 48 | UPacC 1.70 | 12 | 123 | 52¾ | 52⅜ | 52½ | — ½ |
| 20⅝ | 16⅞ | UPac pf .47 | | 4 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ¼ |
| 11¼ | 9⅞ | Uniroyal .50 | 7 | 260 | 10½ | 10 | 10⅛ | |
| 90 | 82½ | Unlryal pf 8 | | z160 | u90½ | 89¾ | 90½ | + 1½ |
| 10⅛ | 8 | UnBrand | 5 | 24 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ⅛ |
| 15½ | 12½ | UnBrnd pfA | | 14 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | |
| 11⅛ | 10 | UnitCp .80e | | 86 | 11 | 11 | 11 | |
| 30½ | 25⅛ | UnEnRs 1.72 | 6 | 86 | 29⅞ | 29½ | 29⅞ | |
| 16½ | 11 | UFinCal .40 | 4 | 11 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 11⅜ | UnGrnty | 5 | 7 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 29½ | 25⅞ | Ullium 2.44 | 9 | 3 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 23⅝ | Ulllu pf 2.20 | | z100 | 25 | 25 | 25 | — ½ |
| 29⅛ | 19⅛ | Unitinc .70 | 8 | 11 | 24½ | 24 | 24 | — ⅜ |
| 19¼ | 12⅞ | Unitin pf .42 | | 1 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | |
| 6⅞ | 4⅞ | Unitinn .14 | 5 | 9 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | |
| 13½ | 12½ | UJerBk 1.04 | 8 | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | |
| 44½ | 31¼ | UnNucl 1.20t | 10 | 89 | 37¼ | 36⅝ | 36¾ | — ½ |
| 15⅞ | 10⅞ | Unrfeg .64 | 6 | 7 | 15½ | 15 | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 14⅞ | USFoS 1.36a | | 7 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 22⅞ | USFidG 1.24 | 7 | 111 | 26½ | 25¾ | 26½ | + ⅞ |
| 26⅞ | 22⅞ | USGyps 1.60 | 12 | 45 | 24¾ | 24½ | 24⅝ | — ¼ |
| 29⅞ | 25 | USGy pf 1.80 | | 5 | 26⅛ | 26 | 26 | — ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 6⅞ | USHom .20 | 6 | 28 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 6½ | USInd .40 | 8 | 144 | 7¼ | 7 | 7¼ | |
| 15¾ | 9⅝ | USLeasg .40 | 6 | 58 | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14½ | — ⅜ |
| 4⅞ | 2½ | US Rlty | | 6 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 18 | USShoe 1.20 | 6 | 45 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20½ | + ⅛ |
| 50 | 33⅞ | USSteel 2.20 | 10 | 448 | 34⅝ | 34¼ | 34½ | — ⅛ |
| 33⅛ | 24⅞ | USTobc 1.40 | 12 | 266 | 31½ | 31 | 31½ | + ⅜ |
| 41⅛ | 34⅛ | UnTech 1.80 | 7 | 311 | 39½ | 38⅛ | 38¼ | — ¾ |
| 182½ | 155¼ | UnTch pf 8 | | 31 | 172½ | 168½ | 169½ | — 7½ |
| 122 | 110¼ | UnTch pf7.32 | | 5 | 118½ | 118½ | 118½ | |
| 21½ | 17⅞ | UnITel 1.28 | 9 | 137 | 20¾ | 20½ | 20¾ | |
| 26⅜ | 22¼ | UniT 2pf1.50 | | 1 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 10¼ | 6⅝ | Unifrod .10 | 4 | 13 | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 11 | 9 | Univar .56 | 7 | x6 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | + ⅛ |
| 23¾ | 19⅞ | UnivFd 1.12 | 8 | 2 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 27⅞ | UnLeat 1.88 | 7 | 7 | 30½ | 30 | 30¼ | — ⅛ |
| 38⅞ | 30 | Upjohn 1.20 | 12 | 272 | 35⅝ | 34¾ | 34¾ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 14⅞ | USLIFE .48 | 7 | 36 | 17½ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 12½ | 11¼ | UsllfeF .96a | | 27 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 20⅜ | UtahPL | 11 | 126 | 21⅛ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 31⅝ | UtPL pf 2.80 | | 6 | 33⅞ | 33⅜ | 33⅞ | + ⅛ |

**V**

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22⅞ | 18⅛ | VFCp 1.10 | 8 | 57 | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 17½ | VSICorp .80 | 7 | 13 | 23¾ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 7 | Valleyin .40 | 24 | 7 | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 21⅝ | 14⅝ | Varian .28 | 12 | 39 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12¼ | 7¼ | Varoinc .20a | 5 | 50 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 4⅛ | Vendo | | 12 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2¼ | Venice .20 | 22 | 3 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 15 | 13⅜ | VerHSo 1.31e | | 10 | 14⅛ | 14½ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 23 | 15⅝ | Vetco .20e | 20 | 32 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 9½ | Viacom .20 | 13 | 17 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ¼ |
| 15¾ | 14 | VaEPw 1.24 | 6 | 251 | 15¾ | 15½ | 15½ | |
| 32⅞ | 30⅛ | VaEP pf2.90 | | 6 | 32¼ | 32 | 32¼ | + ¼ |
| 86½ | 79 | VaEP pf7.20 | | z10 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | — 1 |
| 89¼ | 81¾ | VaEP pf7.45 | | z40 | 87 | 87 | 87 | + ¼ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅝ | Vornado | | 52 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |

**W**

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 16⅜ | Wachov .54 | 9 | 14 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 3⅝ | WachRly | | 28 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 15¾ | 11⅛ | WalMart .18 | 12 | 34 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 14⅞ | Walgrn 1.10 | 7 | 13 | 16⅞ | 16¾ | 16¾ | — ⅛ |
| 27½ | 20½ | WallMu 1.20 | 4 | 8 | 24⅛ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 29⅝ | WaltJm 1.40 | 7 | 59 | 30 | 29⅝ | 30 | |
| 42⅝ | 32⅛ | WaltJ pf1.60 | | 13 | 32¾ | 32½ | 32¾ | |
| 9¾ | 6½ | Warnaco | | 31 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 32¾ | 26 | WarnS 1.20 | 9 | 6 | 26⅛ | 26 | 26 | — ⅛ |
| 32 | 26¼ | WrnCom .80 | 6 | 145 | 28¼ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 8⅞ | WmerCo .60 | 9 | 3 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 31¾ | 25⅛ | WarnrL 1.10 | 13 | 489 | 28 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 21 | WashGs 2.08 | 8 | 24 | 24⅞ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 16⅛ | WashNat .80 | 7 | 101 | 18⅛ | 17⅞ | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 18⅛ | WashStl 1.20 | 10 | 65 | u22⅞ | 21⅞ | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 20⅛ | WshWt 1.76 | 9 | 8 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| 17⅞ | 12 | WasteM .28 | 12 | 78 | 16⅞ | 16 | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25½ | 18⅛ | WalkinJ .32 | 12 | 11 | 23¾ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | |
| 7⅛ | 5⅝ | WayGos .48 | 14 | 5 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 6⅞ | 4⅝ | WeanUn .20 | 4 | 13 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | |
| 18⅞ | 12⅞ | Wean pf 1.26 | | 2 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 8⅞ | Weathrd .50 | 10 | 32 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 8 | WebbDel .10e | 15 | 96 | 12 | 11⅞ | 12 | |
| 28½ | 24⅝ | WeisMkt .82 | 9 | 2 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | |
| 28⅞ | 24⅝ | WellsF 1.12 | 8 | 53 | 26 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 9½ | WellFM .67e | 14 | 29 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 41 | 32⅛ | WtPtPe 2.40 | 7 | 4 | 36⅛ | 36 | 36⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 7⅛ | WnAirL .40 | 7 | 61 | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 33 | 26⅛ | WnBnc 1.50 | 8 | 53 | 33 | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 14⅛ | WnNoA .40b | 7 | 27 | 21 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 14 | WnPacIn | 4 | 122 | 21⅛ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 17 | WnPubl .88 | 8 | 11 | 19⅛ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20½ | 17 | WUnion 1.40 | 8 | 107 | 19⅝ | 19⅜ | 19½ | + ⅛ |
| 54¼ | 50 | WnUn pf4.60 | | 1 | 53½ | 53¼ | 53¼ | — ⅛ |
| 13¾ | 11⅛ | WnUn dpf1.18 | | 30 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 27½ | 25⅝ | WATI pf 2.56 | | 5 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | |
| 22¾ | 18⅛ | WestgEl .97 | 7 | 601 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 52 | 45½ | Westg pf3.80 | | z20 | 52 | 52 | 52 | + 1 |
| 33⅞ | 25⅝ | Wstvac 1.10 | 8 | 33 | 26¼ | 26 | 26 | — ⅛ |
| 46½ | 31½ | Weyerhr .80 | 13 | 694 | 31⅝ | d31⅛ | 31⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 64⅛ | 49 | Weyr pf 2.80 | | x241 | 48⅞ | d48⅛ | 48½ | |
| 32½ | 24 | WheelF .72 | 12 | 78 | 30 | 29½ | 29½ | — ⅛ |
| 20 | 12⅜ | WheelPit | | 17 | 12⅜ | d12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 53 | 47¼ | WhelPit pf 5 | | z50 | 48½ | 48 | 48 | + ¼ |
| 27¼ | 23¼ | Whirlpol 1 | 8 | 301 | 23½ | 23¼ | 23⅛ | |
| 28⅛ | 23⅛ | WhitCn 1.10 | 6 | 129 | 24 | 23¾ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 6¼ | WhiteMt | 3 | 54 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | |
| 6⅝ | 4¾ | Whittakr | 9 | 64 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 16 | 12⅛ | Wickes .72b | 8 | 36 | 14¾ | 14⅝ | 14½ | + ⅛ |
| 10 | 6½ | Wiebldt .36 | 8 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 26⅛ | 22 | Williams 1 | 9 | 116 | 23 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 6½ | WilshrO .12 | 10 | 13 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 45½ | 40 | WinnD 1.68 | 13 | 23 | 42¼ | 42 | 42⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 3¾ | Winnbgo | 16 | 55 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| 19⅝ | 14⅞ | WinterJ 1 | 5 | 4 | 15⅛ | 14⅞ | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 32¼ | 27¾ | WisEP 2.12 | 11 | 36 | 30⅛ | 29¾ | 30 | + ¼ |
| 101¼ | 93 | WisE pf 7.75 | | z30 | 99 | 99 | 99 | |
| 23⅞ | 19⅝ | WisGas 1.80 | 6 | x25 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | |
| 30½ | 28 | WisG pf 2.55 | | 11 | 30 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 23 | 19½ | WiscPL 1.60 | 10 | 33 | 21⅛ | 21 | 21 | — ⅛ |
| 21¼ | 18¼ | WiscPS 1.54 | 11 | 5 | 20¼ | 20⅛ | 20¼ | |
| 34 | 25⅞ | Witco 1.52 | 7 | 16 | 26¾ | 26½ | 26¾ | — ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 11⅛ | WittrD .60 | 5 | 10 | 12½ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3⅛ | WolvrW .12 | 6 | 55 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 12¼ | 10½ | Wometc .48 | 6 | 19 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 8⅞ | 6½ | WoodCp .40 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 30 | 19½ | WoodPet .30 | 13 | 48 | 24½ | 24 | 24⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 26¾ | 21⅝ | Wolwth 1.40 | 6 | 322 | 21⅞ | 21½ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 39½ | 31⅛ | Wolw pf 2.20 | | 2 | 31⅞ | 31⅝ | 31⅞ | |
| 6 | 4⅛ | WorldAir | 10 | 3 | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 4¾ | |
| 85⅞ | 70⅝ | Wrigly 2.40a | 12 | 4 | 83⅝ | 83½ | 83½ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 9⅝ | Wylaln .60 | 11 | 61 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 5⅝ | WyleLb .32 | 6 | 21 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |

**X**

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 58¾ | 43⅝ | Xerox 1.60 | 11 | 438 | 52 | 50⅞ | 51⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 31⅜ | 15⅞ | Xtra .16c | 6 | 33 | 29½ | 27⅞ | | |

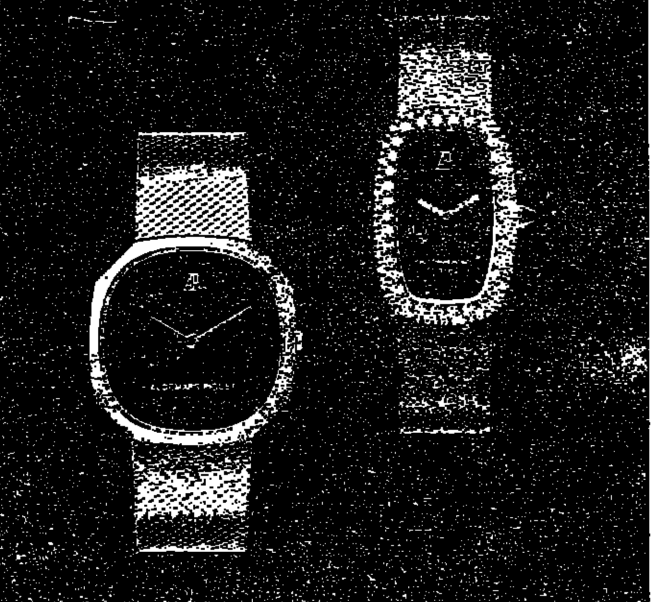
**Y**

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12⅜ | 10⅛ | Yates .05a | 5 | 7 | 11 | 10⅞ | | |

**Z**

| 1977 High | 1977 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16⅛ | 12⅛ | ZaleCp .88 | 7 | 156 | 14½ | 14⅛ | | |
| 15 | 11½ | ZalepfA .80 | | 2 | 13½ | 13⅛ | | |
| 14⅞ | 10 | Zapata .30b | 6 | 24 | 11¾ | 11⅝ | | |
| 8⅛ | 7 | ZayreCp | | 4 | 4 | 7½ | | |
| 38 | 20 | ZenithR 1 | 11 | 67 | 21⅛ | 21½ | | |
| 16⅛ | 13 | Zurnind .60 | 9 | 16 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | | |

Sales figures are unofficial.
d—New yearly low. u—New yearly high.
Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividend going table are annual disbursements base quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Spe dividends or payments not designated as identified in the following footnotes.
a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate dividend c—Liquidating dividend. e—Der in preceding 12 months. i—Declared or pa dividend or split up. j—Paid this year, divic deferred or no action taken at last divid k—Declared or paid this year, an accum with dividends in arrears. n—New issue, r- paid in preceding 12 months plus stock divi in stock in preceding 12 months, estimate on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.
x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-di sales in full. z—Sales in full.
cld—Called. wd—When distributed. wi— ww—With warrants. xw—Without warran distribution.
vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or bein under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities such companies.
Year's high and low range does not inc in latest day's trading.
Where a split or stock dividend amoun cent or more has been paid the year's hi and dividend are shown for the new stock



GENEVA: GUBELIN 60 Rue du Rhone
LES AMBASSADEURS 20 Quai du Général Guisan
ZBINDEN 17 Rue du Mont-Blanc
LONDON: ALGERNON ASPREY 27 Bruton Street
ASPREY & CO. New Bond Street
GARRARD & CO. Ltd. 112 Regent Street
PARIS: ALDEBERT 1 Bd. de la Madeleine
CLERC 4 Place de l'Opéra
FRED 6 Rue Royale
ROME: BEDETTI 11 Piazza San Silvestro
BULGARI Via Condotti
ZURICH: GUBELIN 36 Bahnhofstrasse
LES AMBASSADEURS 64 Bahnhofstrasse
MEISTER 33 Bahnhofstrasse
EUROPE'S FINEST JEWELLERS HAVE SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL IN COMMON.
Audemars Piguet


## Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, Aug. 8, 1977

Quotations in Canadian funds.
Quotations in cents unless marked $

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3105 | Abitibi | $10¾ | 10½ | 10½ | — ¼ |
| 125 | Acklands | $11½ | 11½ | 11½ | — ⅛ |
| 7585 | Agnico E | $6⅛ | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| 1800 | Agra Ind A | $5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | — ⅛ |
| 18220 | Alta Gas A | $15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 600 | Alta Nat | $43½ | 43½ | 43½ | + ½ |
| 5200 | Algo Cent | $13¾ | 13 | 13½ | + ¾ |
| 144450 | Alminex | $10⅛ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| 8850 | Am Bonza | $18⅞ | 18¾ | 18⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 100 | Argus C pr | $10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | |
| 9220 | Atco A | $16¾ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | + ¼ |
| 33934 | Bell Canad | $54⅛ | 54 | 54⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1556 | BP Can | $13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | |
| 3300 | Banister C | $12¾ | 12½ | 12¾ | + ½ |
| 2984 | Bank N S | $21⅛ | 20¾ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 314 | Baton B | $11 | 11 | 11 | + ½ |
| 200 | Belg Cop A | $18½ | 18½ | 18½ | — ½ |
| 100 | Block Bros | $5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | — ⅛ |
| 6155 | Bovis Cor | 72 | 71 | 71 | |
| 1200 | Bralor Res | 470 | 435 | 490 | |
| 170 | Bramalea | 56⅛ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | |
| 1000 | Braranda | 118 | 117 | 117 | — 3 |
| 22350 | Brenda M | $12 | 11⅞ | 12 | |
| 8500 | Bridger | $9⅞ | 9¾ | 9¾ | |
| 400 | BCFP | $23½ | 23½ | 23½ | + ¼ |
| 3225 | BC Phone | $14¾ | 14⅝ | 14¾ | + ⅛ |
| 500 | Brunswk | 440 | 440 | 440 | |
| 1400 | Budd Auto | $7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 3700 | Burns Fds | $9¾ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ½ |
| 350 | Cad Frv | $9⅞ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ⅛ |
| 1109 | Cal Pow A | $35½ | 35½ | 35½ | |
| 4700 | Camflo | $13⅛ | 13 | 13 | |
| 100 | Campau A | 415 | 415 | 415 | |
| 700 | C Nor Weet | $7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7 | |
| 1555 | Can Perm | $18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | + ¼ |
| 5300 | C Tung | $11 | 10¾ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 2000 | C Cablesy | $13 | 13 | 13 | — ⅛ |
| 300 | Cdn Cel | $7½ | 7½ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 8310 | CI Bk Com | $24¼ | 24 | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 2937 | Cdn Tire A | $32¼ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1464 | C Ultries | $14¼ | 14 | 14 | — ¼ |
| 500 | Canbra | 370 | 370 | 370 | |
| 100 | Candel Oil | $14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 4450 | Cassiar | $9⅛ | 9 | 9 | |
| 7100 | Celanese | 350 | 350 | 350 | + 10 |
| 2200 | Chieftan D | $16½ | 16 | 16 | — ½ |
| 100 | C Holiday f | 435 | 435 | 435 | |
| 100 | Con Bldg | 280 | 280 | 280 | + 5 |
| 325 | Con Distrb | 265 | 365 | 365 | |
| 5628 | Cons Gas | $16⅝ | 16⅜ | 16⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 310 | Con Fardy | 310 | 310 | 310 | — 5 |
| 200 | Conwest | 420 | 420 | 420 | |
| 700 | Craigmt | $5½ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 2025 | Crush Intl | $9¾ | 9½ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 1700 | Cyprus | $9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 4957 | Denison | $53½ | 53 | 53 | — ½ |
| 1100 | Dicknsn | 450 | 425 | 435 | — 20 |
| 757 | Dofasco A | $25⅛ | 24⅝ | 24¾ | — ¼ |
| 8200 | Dom Store | $16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | |
| 400 | Du Pont | $14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 1800 | Dylex L A | $7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | + ⅛ |
| 1280 | East Mal | 260 | 249 | 260 | + 10 |
| 600 | Emco | $6 | 5¾ | 5¾ | |
| 5725 | Falcon C | 435 | 475 | 475 | — 5 |
| 3100 | Ftbrg Nik A | $28¼ | 27¾ | 28¼ | + ⅛ |
| 2230 | Fed Ind A | $7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 110 | Ford Cnda | $89½ | 89½ | 89½ | + ¾ |
| 2300 | Francana | $7½ | 7¼ | 7½ | |
| 353 | Fraser A | $25 | 25 | 25 | + ½ |
| 761 | G M Res | 355 | 355 | 355 | — 10 |
| 1300 | G Distrb A | $7⅛ | 7 | 7 | |
| 2600 | Gibraltar | $5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 650 | Graft G | $17½ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| 400 | Granduc | 83 | 83 | 83 | — 7 |
| 522 | Gt Oil Sds | $7¾ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 500 | GL Paper | $26½ | 26 | 26⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1231 | Gt W Life | $59 | 59 | 59 | + 1 |
| 673 | Greyhnd | $17½ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| 1600 | Hambro C | $5½ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 500 | H Group A | 325 | 325 | 325 | |
| 1700 | Hard Crp A | 320 | 320 | 320 | |
| 250 | Hawker A | $5⅞ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ¼ |
| 420 | Hayes D A | $5½ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 1322 | H Bay Co | $15 | 14¾ | 15 | |
| 2528 | IAC | $18 | 17⅞ | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 2118 | Indal | $9½ | 9½ | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| 100 | Indusmin | $11 | 11 | 11 | |
| 625 | Inland Gas | $11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| 950 | Inter-City | $7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 3200 | Int Mogul | 320 | 310 | 310 | |
| 5915 | Int Piye A | $15½ | 15⅛ | 15¾ | |
| 1200 | Inv Gry A | $7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 1425 | Kaiser Re | $14⅞ | 14¾ | 14⅝ | — ¼ |
| 3045 | Kaps Tran | 82 | 78 | 78 | — 4 |
| 1461 | Kerr A A | $15¾ | 15½ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 4800 | Koffler A | $6 | 5⅞ | 6 | |
| 2536 | Labatt A | $18¾ | 18⅝ | 18¾ | — ⅛ |
| 1250 | LOnt Cem | 340 | 330 | 340 | + 10 |
| 2000 | LL Lac | 155 | 155 | 155 | — 1 |
| 510 | Lob Co A | 353 | 355 | 355 | — 5 |
| 1100 | Loeb M | $5¼ | 5 | 5 | |
| 200 | MICC | $10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | + ¼ |
| 2487 | Mclan H A | $10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 9050 | MB Ltd | $20¾ | 20 | 20⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 200 | M Lf Mills | $13⅛ | 13 | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 400 | Matami A | $12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ | — ¼ |
| 3125 | McGraw H | $6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — ¼ |
| 330 | Met Stor A | $12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| 12165 | Moore | $29 | 28¾ | 28⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 300 | Murphy | $9⅞ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 3100 | Nat Trust | $17 | 16¾ | 16¾ | |
| 20000 | Neonex | 280 | 270 | 275 | + 25 |
| 5320 | Noranda A | $27½ | 27⅛ | 27¼ | |
| 4373 | Norcen | $12¾ | 12½ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 2200 | NTecm B w | $13¾ | 13¼ | 13¾ | |
| 6400 | Oshawa A | 445 | 440 | 445 | + 10 |
| 4825 | Pacour A | 390 | 385 | 395 | — 10 |
| 180 | PanCan P | $30⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | |
| 500 | Pembina | 430 | 430 | 430 | |
| 50 | Petrofina | $18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1200 | Pop Shops | $7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 1600 | Pine Point | $31⅛ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | |
| 1600 | Pitts C | $6½ | 6⅛ | 6½ | |
| 100 | Placer | $18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | |
| 975 | Redpath A | $15⅛ | 15 | 15 | — ⅛ |
| 3600 | Reed Oslr A | $9 | 8⅞ | 9 | |
| 894 | Reichhold | $22 | 22 | 22 | + ⅛ |
| 200 | Revnu Prp | 72 | 67 | 67 | — 3 |
| 10000 | Scotts A | $9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 13336 | Shell Can | $15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7352 | Sherritt A | 495 | 485 | 495 | + 5 |
| 2400 | Siebens | $16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16½ | + ⅜ |
| 6316 | Si psons | $5 | 495 | 5 | |
| 100 | Simpson S | $6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 585 | Slater Stl | $7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 500 | Southm A | $21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | + ⅛ |
| 3750 | Stelco A | $26⅝ | 25⅞ | 26⅛ | — ¼ |
| 54 | Teck Cor A | $6½ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 1058 | Teck Cor B | $5 | 495 | 5 | |
| 1500 | Tex Can | $29½ | 29 | 29½ | |
| 4835 | Tor Dm Bk | $19⅛ | 19 | 19⅛ | |
| 1420 | Torstar B | $14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| 8637 | Traders A | $17⅞ | 17¾ | 17⅞ | |
| 9650 | Trns Mt A | $12 | 11⅞ | 12 | |
| 15002 | TrCan PL | $15⅞ | 15½ | 15¾ | — ⅛ |
| 10673 | UGas A | $10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | + ⅛ |
| 1865 | Union Oil | $10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ¼ |
| 850 | U Keno | $8⅛ | 8 | 8 | |
| 800 | U Siscoe | $7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 11500 | Upp Can | 179 | 178 | 179 | + 1 |
| 200 | Van Der | 305 | 305 | 305 | + 5 |
| 300 | Vestgron | $13 | 12¾ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 4000 | Voyager P | $9½ | 9⅛ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| 100 | Wstburne | $11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| 1220 | West Mine | 435 | 430 | 435 | + 5 |
| 353 | Westnhse | $20¾ | 20⅛ | 20¼ | — ¼ |
| 650 | Weston | $13½ | 13½ | 13½ | — ⅛ |
| 475 | Woodwd A | $15⅛ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ⅛ |
| 1200 | Yk Bear | 410 | 400 | 410 | + 10 |

Total sales 1,850,007 shares

## Montreal Stocks

Quotations in Canadian funds.
Quotations in cents unless marked $

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1300 | Algoma St | $17¾ | 17⅝ | 17¾ | + ¼ |
| 2030 | Asbestos | $24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | |
| 800 | Bnk Mont | $16½ | 16¼ | 16½ | + ⅛ |
| 500 | Basic Res | $8⅞ | 8¼ | 8⅞ | + ¼ |
| 1626 | Can Cem | $8⅞ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ⅛ |
| 700 | Cdnlnt Pw | $22 | 22 | 22 | |
| 100 | Canron | $23½ | 23½ | 23½ | — ⅛ |
| 165 | Dom Bridg | $23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | — ⅛ |
| 5223 | Dom Text | $9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 38760 | Fncl Col | 166 | 155 | 161 | — 4 |
| 1100 | Power Cp | $9 | 9 | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 500 | Price Co | $10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | |
| 600 | Rolland A | 430 | 425 | 430 | + 5 |
| 2650 | Royal Bnk | $26⅝ | 26½ | 26⅝ | |
| 302 | RoyTrsl A | $16⅝ | 16½ | 16⅛ | |
| 1700 | Zellers | $5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |

Total sales 539,610 shares.

## European Gold Markets

Aug. 8, 1977

| | Open | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | 146.15 | 145.80 | —.035 |
| Zurich | 146.125 | 145.875 | +0.50 |
| Paris (12.5 kilo) | 150.63 | 150.25 | —.058 |

U.S. dollars per ounce.


**Gold Options**
(prices in $/oz.)

| Strike price | August | Nov. | February |
|---|---|---|---|
| 140 | 6.00-7.25 | 9.50-10.75 | — |
| 145 | 2.50-3.50 | 6.50- 7.50 | 9.50-10.75 |
| 150 | 0.50-1.25 | 4.00- 5.00 | 6.75- 8.00 |

Valeurs White Weld S.A.
1, Quai du Mont-Blanc
1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland
Tel. 312560 - Telex 28305


## Rep. Aspin Cites Risk In A-Weapons Staff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (UPI). —The Defense Department transferred nearly 5,000 people last year because officials felt they could not be trusted with nuclear weapons because of drug and alcohol abuse and other reasons, according to figures released today by Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis.

"What this means . . . is that those removed from their positions [were] as close to having their finger on the trigger as one [could]get," Rep. Aspin said.

## U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

| Commodity and unit | Mon. | Year ago |
|---|---|---|
| **FOODS** | | |
| Cocoa Accra, lb. | N.A. | *1.13 |
| Coffee 4 Santos, lb. | *2.05 | *1.45 |
| **TEXTILES** | | |
| Printcloth 64-30 38½, yd. | .44 | .39 |
| **METALS** | | |
| Steel billets (Pitt.), ton | 259.0 | 212.0 |
| Iron 2 Fdry, Phila., ton | 210.19 | 210.19 |
| Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt | 64-65 | 36-87 |
| Lead spot, lb. | .31 | .24½-.25 |
| Copper elect., lb. | 65½ | 74½ |
| Tin (Straits), lb. | 5.4901 | 4.0384 |
| Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb. | .34 | .37 |
| Silver N.Y., oz. | 4.53 | 4.205 |
| Gold N.Y., oz. | 146.15 | 113.06 |
| **COMMODITY Indices** | | |
| Moody's index | | |
| Aug. 8 | 834.6p | 815.82 |

f—Final.
p—Preliminary.
* Nominal.
** Revised.

NEW YORK FUTURES
Aug. 8, 1977

SUGAR NO. 11
112,000 lbs.; cents per lb

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 7.72 | 7.86 | 7.69 | 7.82 | +0.11 |
| Oct | 7.80 | 7.97 | 7.80 | 7.94 | +0.09 |
| Mar | 8.52 | 8.66 | 8.52 | 8.65 | +0.12 |
| May | 8.76 | 8.78 | 8.75 | 8.78 | +0.05 |
| Jul | 8.93 | 8.95 | 8.92 | 8.93 | |
| Sep | 9.06 | 9.09 | 9.06 | b9.09 | |
| Oct | 9.16 | 9.21 | 9.16 | 9.21 | +0.09 |

Sales: 2,390
a-asked, b-bid, n-nominal

COFFEE 'C'
37,500 lbs.; cents per lb

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 194.51 | 195.70 | 185.50 | 187.00 | —1.50 |
| Dec | 188.50 | 190.00 | 179.50 | a179.50 | |
| May | 165.00 | 165.00 | 165.00 | a165.00 | |
| Jul | 161.50 | 161.50 | 161.50 | a161.50 | |

Sales: 533.
Parana spot 2.00n.
a-asked, b-bid, n-nominal

ORANGE JUICE
15,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 122.00 | 124.50 | 119.50 | 121.55 |
| Nov | 118.00 | 119.50 | 115.50 | 117.10 |
| Jan | 104.10 | 105.50 | 102.00 | 102.00 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar | 99.50 | 100.80 | 97.50 | 98.40 |
| May | 99.25 | 99.50 | 97.25 | b95.25 |
| Jul | 98.50 | 99.50 | 97.00 | 98.00 |
| Sep | 96.00 | 98.50 | 96.00 | b95.75 |
| Nov | 96.00 | 96.00 | 94.75 | b94.00 |
| Jan | 93.50 | 94.00 | 93.50 | a94.00 |

Sales: 2,300.

COCOA
30,000 lbs.; cents per lb

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 197.00 | 202.51 | 196.51 | 201.75s | +2.98 |
| Dec | 176.00 | 181.00 | 175.50 | 180.75s | +3.25 |
| Mar | 165.50 | 170.75 | 165.50 | 169.95s | +2.40 |
| May | 160.50 | 165.00 | 160.50 | 164.45s | +2.55 |
| Jul | 154.50 | 159.10 | 154.50 | 159.15s | +2.60 |
| Sep | 150.00 | 150.00 | 150.00 | 153.85s | +2.85 |
| Dec | 144.80 | 144.80 | 144.75 | 145.18s | +3.05 |

Sales: 1,263

COPPER
25,000 lbs.; cents per lb

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 53.80 | 53.80 | 53.80 | 53.70s | —0.70 |
| Sep | 54.20 | 54.40 | 53.90 | 54.00s | —0.70 |
| Dec | 55.60 | 55.80 | 55.30 | 55.40s | —0.70 |
| Jan | 56.10 | 56.10 | 55.70 | 55.80s | —0.70 |
| Mar | 57.00 | 57.10 | 56.60 | 56.70s | —0.70 |
| May | 58.00 | 58.00 | 57.60 | 57.60s | —0.70 |
| Jul | 59.00 | 59.00 | 58.50 | 58.50s | —0.70 |
| Sep | 60.00 | 60.00 | 59.40 | 59.40s | —0.70 |

Sales: estimated 2,587.
s-settling

COTTON, No. 2
50,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct | 53.40 | 55.10 | 53.40 | 54.70 | +0.38 |
| Dec | 53.40 | 55.00 | 53.40 | 54.65 | +0.13 |
| Mar | 54.05 | 55.75 | 54.05 | 55.50 | +0.33 |
| May | 55.25 | 56.10 | 55.25 | b56.10 | |
| Jul | 56.25 | 56.70 | 56.25 | b56.80 | |
| Oct | 57.20 | 57.20 | 57.20 | b57.35 | |
| Dec | 57.20 | 57.40 | 57.00 | b57.55 | |

Sales: 2,250.

MAINE ROUND WHITE POTATOES
50,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov | 4.52 | 4.56 | 4.51 | 4.56 | +0.01 |
| Mar | 5.36 | 5.37 | 5.35 | 5.35 | —0.03 |
| Apr | 5.85 | 5.85 | 5.81 | 5.85 | +0.01 |
| May | 6.45 | 6.48 | 6.42 | 6.47 | |

Sales: 524

N.Y. SILVER
5,000 troy oz.; cents per troy oz.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 453.00 | 454.00 | 453.00 | 455.80s | +0.60 |
| Sep | 454.00 | 458.00 | 452.60 | 457.30s | +0.60 |
| Oct | 457.50 | 458.30 | 456.50 | 460.30s | +0.60 |
| Dec | 461.50 | 465.90 | 460.30 | 465.50s | +0.70 |
| Jan | 464.40 | 468.40 | 464.20 | 468.10s | +0.70 |
| Mar | 469.50 | 474.40 | 468.00 | 473.30s | +0.80 |
| May | 475.30 | 479.30 | 474.70 | 478.70s | +0.80 |
| Jul | 480.80 | 484.00 | 479.50 | 484.10s | +0.90 |
| Sep | 486.00 | 486.00 | 486.00 | 489.50s | +0.80 |

Sales estimated: 7,000.
s-settling

GOLD
100 troy oz.; $ per troy oz

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 146.80 | 147.30 | 146.20 | 147.30s | +0.10 |
| Oct | 147.70 | 148.00 | 147.30 | 148.00s | +0.10 |
| Dec | 149.00 | 149.30 | 148.38 | 149.30s | +0.10 |
| Feb | 150.40 | 150.60 | 150.00 | 150.60s | +0.10 |
| Apr | 152.00 | 152.10 | 151.70 | 152.10s | +0.10 |
| Jun | 153.10 | 153.60 | 153.00 | 153.60s | +0.10 |
| Dec | 158.00 | 158.50 | 157.60 | 158.40s | +0.20 |

Sales estimated 1,376
s-settling.

CHICAGO FUTURES
Aug. 8, 1977

WHEAT (5,000 bu)

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 2.26 | 2.26½ | 2.23½ | 2.25¼ | —.02¼ |
| Dec | 2.35½ | 2.37 | 2.34 | 2.36¼ | —.02¼ |
| Mar | 2.44¼ | 2.45¼ | 2.42½ | 2.44½ | —.02¼ |
| May | 2.49 | 2.50¼ | 2.47¾ | 2.49½ | —.03 |
| Jul | 2.53 | 2.54½ | 2.53 | 2.53½ | —.03 |
| Sep | 2.58¼ | 2.58½ | 2.58 | 2.58¼ | —.03¼ |

CORN (5,000 bu)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.95¾ | —.05½ |
| Dec | 2.03¼ | 2.04½ | 2.02 | 2.02½ | —.06¼ |
| Mar | 2.10½ | 2.12½ | 2.10 | 2.12¼ | —.04¼ |
| May | 2.17½ | 2.17½ | 2.14½ | 2.17¼ | —.04¼ |
| Jul | 2.20½ | 2.20½ | 2.17¾ | 2.20¼ | —.04¼ |
| Sep | 2.20½ | 2.20¾ | 2.20½ | 2.20¾ | |

SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 5.95 | 5.95 | 5.80 | 5.87½ | —.22 |
| Sep | 5.59 | 5.59 | 5.49 | 5.57¾ | —.20¼ |
| Nov | 5.42 | 5.47 | 5.38 | 5.46½ | —.20¼ |
| Jan | 5.56 | 5.56 | 5.45½ | 5.53½ | —.21 |
| Mar | 5.62 | 5.63 | 5.53 | 5.59½ | —.22½ |
| May | 5.65 | 5.68 | 5.61½ | 5.66½ | —.21 |
| Jul | 5.71 | 5.71 | 5.67½ | 5.71 | —.21 |
| Aug | 5.70 | 5.73 | 5.70 | 5.73 | —.21½ |

SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 21.60 | 21.60 | 21.12 | 21.47 | —.95 |
| Sep | 21.05 | 21.18 | 20.78 | 21.07 | —.71 |
| Oct | 20.30 | 20.40 | 20.15 | 20.32 | —.78 |
| Dec | 19.87 | 20.00 | 19.60 | 19.87 | —.78 |
| Jan | 19.90 | 20.00 | 19.70 | 19.90 | —.68 |
| Mar | 20.00 | 20.15 | 19.95 | 20.05 | —.65 |
| May | 20.05 | 20.15 | 19.95 | 20.18 | —.60 |
| Jul | 20.05 | 20.15 | 20.00 | 20.10 | —.65 |
| Aug | 2.00 | 20.10 | 20.00 | 20.07 | —.63 |

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 148.00 | 148.50 | 144.00 | 148.20 | —4.50 |
| Sep | 148.50 | 148.90 | 144.80 | 148.70 | —3.90 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct | 146.00 | 146.00 | 143.50 | 145.20 | —5.30 |
| Dec | 148.00 | 148.00 | 145.60 | 146.60 | —5.60 |
| Jan | 150.00 | 150.00 | 148.00 | 149.00 | —5.30 |
| Mar | 151.00 | 153.50 | 150.50 | 152.70 | —5.10 |
| May | 154.50 | 155.50 | 154.00 | 155.20 | —4.30 |
| Jul | 158.00 | 158.00 | 157.00 | 157.70 | —3.80 |
| Aug | 160.00 | 160.00 | 160.00 | 160.00 | —2.50 |

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 453.00 | 457.50 | 451.30 | 457.50 | +1.78 |
| Oct | 457.50 | 462.00 | 455.50 | 462.00 | +2.10 |
| Dec | 463.00 | 467.50 | 460.10 | 467.20 | +1.50 |
| Feb | 467.50 | 472.50 | 466.00 | 472.50 | +1.00 |
| Apr | 472.50 | 477.50 | 471.50 | 477.50 | + .70 |
| Jun | 477.90 | 482.50 | 477.00 | 482.50 | + .30 |
| Aug | 483.00 | 488.50 | 482.50 | 488.20 | + .50 |
| Oct | 488.50 | 493.00 | 488.50 | 493.00 | + .20 |
| Dec | 494.00 | 499.00 | 494.00 | 499.00 | + .30 |
| Feb | 499.60 | 504.50 | 499.50 | 504.50 | + .30 |

LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 39.85 | 40.15 | 39.75 | 40.05 | — .07 |
| Oct | 37.85 | 38.40 | 37.70 | 38.37 | + .47 |
| Dec | 37.65 | 38.00 | 37.52 | 37.95 | + .25 |
| Jan | 37.65 | 37.87 | 37.60 | 37.65 | — .20 |
| Feb | 37.70 | 37.80 | 37.52 | 37.75 | — .05 |
| Apr | 38.15 | 38.20 | 37.82 | 37.90 | — .30 |
| Jun | 39.30 | 39.30 | 39.02 | 39.05 | — .35 |
| Aug | 39.85 | 39.85 | 39.52 | 39.52 | — .17 |
| Oct | 40.25 | 40.25 | 40.10 | 40.10 | — .15 |

Sales: Aug 2299; Oct 3350; Dec 1520; Jan 92; Feb 434; April 395; June 322; Aug 41; Oct 2.

Open interest: Aug 6787; Oct 16124; Dec 10379; Jan 329; Feb 4971; April 3064; June 1663; Aug 324; Oct 9.

LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 41.90 | 42.80 | 41.90 | 42.77 | + .90 |
| Oct | 34.85 | 35.75 | 34.85 | 35.47 | + .97 |
| Dec | 34.70 | 34.67 | 34.07 | 34.52 | + .50 |
| Feb | 33.35 | 34.07 | 33.35 | 34.00 | + .65 |
| Apr | 31.60 | 32.40 | 31.55 | 32.20 | + .70 |
| Jun | 33.52 | 33.95 | 33.52 | 33.85 | + .42 |
| Jul | 33.60 | 34.40 | 33.80 | 33.90 | + .10 |
| Aug | 32.60 | 33.15 | 32.60 | 33.15 | — .15 |
| Oct | 31.40 | 31.40 | 31.30 | 31.30 | + .20 |

Sales: Aug 1450; Oct 2020; Dec 1109; Feb 194; April 138; June 11; July 18; Aug 1; Oct 1.

Open interest: July 0; Aug 2550; Oct 4571; Dec 2904; Feb 927; April 842; June 111; July 43; Aug 20; Oct 7.

SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 57.50 | 57.50 | 56.80 | 56.85 | — .80 |
| Oct | | | 54.25 | 54.30 | — .20 |
| Nov | 57.75 | 57.75 | 57.25 | 57.46 | — .40 |
| Dec | 59.05 | 59.25 | 58.45 | 58.90 | — .35 |
| Jan | | | | 56.50 | |

Sales: Sep 364; Oct 0; Nov 18; Dec 121; Jan 0.

Open interest: Jul 0; Sep 1518; Oct 80; Nov 296; Dec 487; Jan 23.

PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 48.00 | 49.95 | 47.65 | 49.50 | +1.85 |
| Feb | 43.90 | 46.30 | 43.70 | 46.30 | +2.00 |
| Mar | 43.50 | 45.75 | 43.45 | 45.75 | +2.00 |
| May | 44.10 | 46.60 | 44.10 | 46.60 | +2.00 |
| Jul | 44.90 | 47.05 | 44.80 | 47.05 | +1.80 |
| Aug | 43.00 | 45.25 | 42.80 | 45.25 | +2.00 |

Sales: Aug 1212; Feb 2772; March 171; May 36; Jul 6; Aug 3.

Open interest: July 0; Aug 1975; Feb 3463; March 770; May 262; Jul 78; Aug 92.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal

## London Metals

Aug. 8, 1977

| | Today Bid-Askes |
|---|---|
| Copper wire bars: | |
| spot | 676 - 677 |
| 3 months | 692.50- 693 |
| Cathodes: spot | 666 - 667.50 |
| 3 months | 682.50- 683.50 |
| Tin: spot | 6,385 -6,400 |
| 3 months | 6,380 -6,385 |
| Lead: spot | 321.50- 322 |
| 3 months | 324.50- 325 |
| Zinc: spot | 303 - 334 |
| 3 months | 311.50- 312 |
| Silver: spot | 261.20- 261.40 |
| 3 months | 266.10- 265.2 |

## London Comm

Aug. 8, 1977

SUGAR

| | High | Low | Clos (Bid-As |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct | 112.75 | 111 | 112.40-11 |
| Dec | 117 | 115.50 | 116.50-11 |
| Mar | 122.75 | 121 | 122.40-12 |
| May | 125.25 | 125 | 125.05-12 |
| Aug | 129.90 | 128.50 | 128.75-12 |
| Oct | 132.65 | 132 | 132.75-13 |
| Dec | No trade | | 136 -13 |

Lots: 1,288.

COCOA

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 2730 | 2630 | 2720 -27 |
| Dec | 2520 | 2430 | 2503 -25 |
| Mar | 2365½ | 2295 | 2355 -23 |
| May | 2260 | 2215 | 2250 -22 |
| Jul | 2178 | 2135 | 2160 -22 |
| Sep | 2115 | 2070 | 2115 -21 |
| Dec | 2000 | 1980 | 2020 -20 |

Lots: 3,544.

COFFEE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 2665 | 2470 | 2610 -26 |
| Nov | 2420 | 2220 | 2355 -23 |
| Jan | 2205 | 2035 | 2108 -21 |
| Mar | 2070 | 1945 | 1986 -19 |
| May | 1998 | 1900 | 1915 -19 |
| Jul | No trade | | 1890 -19 |
| Sep | No trade | | 1820 -19 |

Lots: 5,415

## Paris Comm

Aug. 8, 1977

SUGAR

| | High | Low |
|---|---|---|
| Oct | 870 | 860 |
| Nov | | |
| Dec | 935 | 770 |
| Jan | | |
| Mar | 955 | |
| May | 1,000 | |
| Jul | | |
| Aug | | |
| Oct | | |

Lots: 35.

COCOA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sep | 2,480 | 2,410 |
| Dec | 2,170 | 2,101 |
| Mar | 2,060 | |
| May | 2,040 | |
| Jul | | |
| Sep | | |

Lots: 51.

## Market Summary

### NYSE Most Actives

Aug. 8, 1977
(4 p.m. closing prices)

| | Sales | Close | Ch. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dow Ch | 252,000 | 31⅛ | — ¼ |
| MidSouUt | 201,500 | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Firestone | 175,900 | 18½ | — ¼ |
| Gen Motors | 166,400 | 66⅝ | — ⅝ |
| K mart | 157,600 | 27⅛ | — ¼ |
| AmTT | 146,200 | 62⅞ | — ¼ |
| FedNat Mtg | 143,700 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| Goodyear | 125,700 | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Smithkline | 123,000 | 38¼ | — ⅜ |
| Cont Oil | 121,800 | 32⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Beth Steel | 121,300 | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Con Edis | 120,900 | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| Disney W | 119,400 | 37½ | — ⅜ |
| Tex Util | 118,000 | 21¼ | — ⅛ |
| Brunswk | 114,900 | 12⅝ | — ½ |

| | Today NYSE Close | Prev. Nationw Close |
|---|---|---|
| Volume (in millions) | 15.87 | 19.94 |
| Advanced | 475 | 777 |
| Declined | 953 | 636 |
| Unchanged | 446 | 451 |
| Total issues | 1874 | 1864 |
| New 1977 highs | 23 | 42 |
| New 1977 lows | 62 | 36 |

### Dow Jones Averages

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Chg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 Ind | 885.65 | 888.17 | 877.43 | 879.42— | 9.27 |
| 20 Trn | 224.92 | 225.46 | 220.98 | 221.95— | 3.56 |
| 15 Utl | 115.45 | 116.02 | 114.90 | 115.38— | 0.26 |
| 65 Stk | 302.24 | 303.19 | 299.08 | 300.03— | 3.08 |

### Standard & Poor's

| | High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industrials | 108.39 | 107.27 | 107.61 | —0.89 |
| Utilities | 56.63 | 56.85 | 56.27 | —0.20 |
| Finance | 12.11 | 11.98 | 12.02 | —0.06 |
| Transportation | 14.01 | 13.78 | 13.82 | —0.19 |
| Composite | 98.86 | 97.68 | 97.99 | —0.77 |

### NYSE Index

| | High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Composite | 53.88 | 53.66 | 53.66 | —0.36 |
| Industrials | 57.58 | 57.36 | 57.36 | —0.46 |
| Transportation | 41.66 | 41.34 | 41.34 | —0.50 |
| Utilities | 42.02 | 41.93 | 41.93 | —0.16 |
| Finance | 56.84 | 56.71 | 56.71 | —0.25 |

### Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

| | Shares Buy | Sales | *Short |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 5 | 125,259 | 218,910 | 717 |
| Aug. 4 | 123,525 | 226,633 | 615 |
| Aug. 3 | 127,638 | 246,347 | 638 |
| Aug. 2 | 122,436 | 235,723 | 1,021 |
| Aug 1 | 138,214 | 241,855 | 989 |

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

### American Most Actives

| | Sales | Close | Ch. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kaiser Ind | 74,100 | 5⅝ | |
| HouOilM | 66,100 | 40¼ | — ⅛ |
| Kewanee In | 58,400 | 43¾ | +1⅞ |
| RelGrp wt | 45,100 | 1⅛ | |
| AlldArt Ind | 35,100 | 1¼ | + ⅛ |
| LoewsTh wt | 27,800 | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Synte Corp | 25,300 | 13 | |
| Cavitron | 22,900 | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| GIBas Pet | 17,800 | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| MillerWohl | 17,700 | 30⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Approx final total | | 1,850,000 | |
| Stock sales year ago | | 1,110,000 | |

| Exchange Index: High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 120.63 | 120.14 | 120.17 | —0.36 |


EMPRESA NACIONAL DEL PETROLEO, S.A.
"ENPETROL"
U.S. $25,000,000 FLOATING RATE NOTES, 1983
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Condition 3(E) of the Terms and Conditions of the above-mentioned Notes that the rate of interest (as therein defined) for the interest period (as therein defined) from August 9th, 1977 to February 9th, 1978 is at the annual rate of 8 1/2 per cent. The U.S. dollar amount to which the holders of Coupon No. 5 will be entitled on duly presenting the same for payment will be $43.4444, subject to such amendments thereto for appropriate alternative arrangements by way of adjustment which we may make, without further notice, in the event of an extension or shortening of the above-mentioned interest period.
European-American Bank and Trust Company
(Principal Paying Agent)
August 9th, 1977.


### Monday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS— 23

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Blair John | FostWheel | ParkerPen wi |
| Bwn Sharpe | GaPw 2.75pf | Pizza Hut |
| Cl Rltylnv | HarteHks N | Roch Tel |
| Calif Finl | Inmont Cp | Smithkline |
| CinG 9.28pf | Kellwood Co | Southdwn pf |
| CinG 9.52pf | Murry Ohio | Uniroyal pf |
| DeSoto Inc | OhE 4.44pf | Wash Steel |
| Dick AB | PNBMtg RI | |

NEW LOWS— 62

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alpha Pind | FMC | Newmont |
| Alcoa | Facet Entrp | NorAm Phil |
| Am Airlin | Gen Medicl | OccIP 2.12pf |
| Baker Ind | GtNor Nek | Olinkraft |
| BlueBell | GlfRs pfC | OwensIll |
| Braun CF | Hecla Mng | Potlatch |
| BrushWell | Inspirat Cop | PrdRschCh |
| Bucy Erie | Int Paper | Quaker Oat |
| CLC Am | KaisrSteel | RepTeCp |
| Ceco Corp | Kauf Broad | StRegis Pap |
| ChiBrIr | KaufBd pfA | Schlitz Brw |
| Clark Eq | KeystCon In | SeabCst Lin |
| ContCopp | Kroehler | Starrett |
| Cooper TR | LTV Corp | TRW Inc |
| Co Bdcst | LTVCp AA | TRW 4.40pf |
| Crouse Hind | Monarh M | UV Ind |
| Damon Cp | Monsanto | War Swasey |
| DiamShm | MooreMC | Weyerhsr |
| DiamSh pfD | NatDetroit | Weyerhsr pf |
| Elfir Ind | Nat Distil | WheelPit Stl |
| ECello | Nat Gypsm | |

### Belgian Jobless Rate

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8 (Reuters). —The Belgian unemployment rate rose for the first time this year to 6.4 per cent of the working population in July from 6.2 per cent in June and 5.6 per cent in July, 1976, national employment office statistics show. At the end of July the number of unemployed rose to 259,290 from 246,660 in June and 224,524 in July last year.

### BP Invests in PVC

LONDON, Aug. 8 (AP-DJ).—British Petroleum Co. says its chemical division is to invest £33 million to provide new PVC production capacity and to modify existing plant at Barry, South Wales. The project represents BP Chemical's largest-ever PVC investment, it said.

## Currency Rates

August 8, 1977

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing in eign exchange rates, one can find the value of the maj in the national currencies of each of the following finai These rates do not take into account bank service charg

| | $ | £ | DM | FF | L. It | Gldr | BF com |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | 2.4410 | 4.2480 | 105.07* | 50.0750* | 27.68y | — | 6.3890* |
| Brussels (c) | 35.40 | 61.64 | 15.3780 | 7.26575 | 4.02* | 14.51 | — |
| Frankfurt | 2.3140 | 4.0215 | — | 47.25* | 2.620x | 94.60* | 6.530* |
| London (x) | 1.73755 | — | 4.01575 | 8.4975 | 1.533 | 4.2535 | 61.65 |
| Milan | 881.66 | 1533.30 | 381.81 | 180.70 | — | 361.08 | 24.05 |
| Paris | 4.89125 | 8.4825 | 211.720* | — | 5.5350x | 199.360* | 13.7645* |
| Zurich | 2.4123 | 4.1910 | 104.27* | 49.31* | 0.2738* | 98.575* | 6.795* |

The following are dollar values only on the London foreign exc Danish krone 5.9995; Escudo: 38.63; Israeli £ 9.8842; Peseta: 84 16.375; Sw. krona: 4.2870; Yen: 266.075; Norw. krone: 5.3690; Fin. Belgian financial franc: 35.51; Hong Kong $: 4.65; Singapore $: dian $: 0.9327.

(c) Commercial franc (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000. (y) (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

## Selected Over-the-Counter St

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers Assn., over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

Closing Prices, Aug. 8, 1977

| | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| AEL Ind | 4¾ | 5⅛ |
| AFAProt | 7 | 8 |
| AID Inc | 10¼ | 12⅛ |
| AVM Cp | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| AddisnW | 7 | 7½ |
| AdvRoss | 2¾ | 3⅛ |
| Alberts | 11⅝ | 12⅛ |
| AlicoInc | 12⅛ | 13⅝ |
| AllynB | 8¾ | 9⅛ |
| AFInCp | 11¾ | 12⅛ |
| AFornit | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| AGreet | 10½ | 10⅞ |
| AMicros | 13½ | 14 |
| ATvCom | 26¾ | 7½ |
| AWeldng | 11¾ | 12¼ |
| Amterre | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| Anadite | 4⅝ | 5 |
| AnheusB | 23⅝ | 24⅝ |
| AntaCp | 5 | 5⅝ |
| ArdMay | 1⅝ | 2 |
| ArkWGs | 32 | 32¾ |
| AsdCola | 17¼ | 18 |
| AtlGasLt | 16 | 16⅝ |
| BairdAt | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| BangHE | 15⅞ | 16⅛ |
| kamRi | 11⅛ | 12 |
| BasicRs | 7⅛ | 7⅝ |
| BassettF | 17 | 17¾ |
| BevisMk | 9⅛ | 10⅛ |
| Becline | 6½ | 7 |
| BetzLab | 29½ | 30½ |
| BibbCo | 9 | 9½ |
| BirdSon | 27 | 28½ |
| Birtchr | 1½ | 1⅞ |
| BikHillP | 24⅛ | 24⅝ |
| Bonanza | 3⅛ | 3⅝ |
| Brinks | 6 | 6½ |
| BrooksSc | 23¼ | 24 |
| BrwTom | 36 | 36¼ |
| Brwning | 12¾ | 13⅛ |
| Buckbee | 3⅞ | 4⅝ |
| Buckeye | 12⅛ | 13⅛ |
| BurnupS | 4¼ | 4⅝ |
| CaWtSv | 30½ | 32 |
| CampbCh | 3⅛ | 3⅝ |
| CanradH | 2¼ | 2¾ |
| CapSwCp | 4¾ | 5⅛ |
| CapInAir | 2¾ | 3⅛ |
| Captech | 3⅝ | 3¾ |
| CareCp | 5 | 5⅝ |
| CenVt PS | 15⅛ | 15⅝ |
| ChmLea | 14 | 15 |
| Chesa Ut | 11¼ | 12 |
| Chltn Cp | 6½ | 7 |
| ChrisS | 127½ | 130½ |
| Circle F | 5½ | 6 |
| CitznUt A | 38⅛ | 38¾ |
| CitznUt B | 34½ | 35½ |
| Clark Mf | 29 | 30½ |
| Clow Cp | 10½ | 11 |
| Colu Vent | ¾ | 1⅛ |
| Com Cic | 14½ | 14¾ |
| Coml Sh | 27⅝ | 29 |
| Comw Pa | 32 | 33 |
| Con Pap | 33⅝ | 34⅛ |
| Craw Co | 14⅝ | 15½ |
| Cross Co | 28¼ | 29 |

| | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| Cutlr Fed | 1⅛ | 2⅛ |
| Danly M | 14½ | 15¼ |
| Data Dsn | 4⅛ | 4½ |
| Data 100 | 7¼ | 7¾ |
| DaytMal | 25 | 27 |
| Decor In | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| DeKlb Ag | 24½ | 25 |
| DeLux C | 26⅝ | 27½ |
| Det CanT | 12¾ | 13⅛ |
| Det IntBr | 17½ | 20¼ |
| Dewey El | 1⅛ | 1⅝ |
| Diam Cry | 18½ | 19½ |
| Dixn Cru | 20 | 21 |
| Docutel | 4 | 4⅝ |
| Dollar G | 9⅝ | 10 |
| Dorch G | 11⅛ | 11⅝ |
| Doyle DB | 20⅛ | 20⅝ |
| Dunkin D | 8 | 8⅝ |
| Duriron | 14¾ | 15⅛ |
| Eberln In | 5¼ | 5⅝ |
| Econ Lab | 22 | 22½ |
| ElPas El | 12⅛ | 12¾ |
| Elder Be | 6¼ | 7 |
| Elec Nucl | 7⅝ | 8½ |
| Elec Mod | 2⅞ | 3⅛ |
| Energy C | 23½ | 24¼ |
| Entwistl | 3 | 3¼ |
| Equty Oil | 18½ | 19½ |
| Ethan Al | 17 | 17¾ |
| Fab Tek | 1 | 1¼ |
| FldUn Lf | 2 | 2½ |
| Fingrht | 6⅝ | 7⅛ |
| FtBkSys | 36 | 36½ |
| Fst Bost | 19 | 19⅝ |
| FtEmpSt | 7⅞ | 8⅝ |
| FtWnFn | 3¼ | 3½ |
| Ficknor | 14⅞ | 15 |
| Fla WatU | ⅝ | 1 |
| Forest O | 19 | 19⅝ |
| Frmlsh | 1⅛ | 2 |
| Fotomat | 11¼ | 11¾ |
| Frkln Cp | 6 | 6⅝ |
| Frnkln El | 14 | 14½ |
| Frnd Ice | 12½ | 13¼ |
| Gen RlEs | 3¾ | 4½ |
| G Reinsu | 179 | 183 |
| GovEFn | 10½ | 11¼ |
| Graph Cn | 16½ | 17¼ |
| Green Mt | 12⅝ | 13⅝ |
| Grey Adv | 25⅝ | 26½ |
| Gulf Intsz | 17¾ | 18½ |
| Gyrodn | 2⅝ | 3¼ |
| Harper R | 11⅝ | 12⅛ |
| Hartf NC | 13⅝ | 13⅞ |
| Henred F | 16½ | 17 |
| Holobm | 1⅝ | 2 |
| Hoover | 12⅞ | 13⅝ |
| Horiz Res | ¾ | 1⅛ |
| Huds Pap | 32 | 33½ |
| Hyatt Cp | 7⅝ | 8 |
| Hyatt Int | 4½ | 5 |
| Ind Nucl | 3½ | 3⅞ |
| Intra Ind | 2⅛ | 3⅛ |
| Intel Cp | 50½ | 52 |
| Interc En | 8½ | 10⅛ |
| Intrmk In | 5¼ | 5⅝ |
| Intrmt G | 20 | 20½ |
| InBk Wsh | 6⅛ | 6½ |
| IaSou Ut | 26 | 28½ |
| JamWPr | 5 | 5½ |
| Jamsby | 15 | 15⅝ |

| | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| Jiffy Fds | ⅝ | 1⅛ |
| Joslyn M | 15⅛ | 16½ |
| KaisStl pf | 20 | 20½ |
| Kalvar | 1⅛ | 1⅝ |
| Kaman A | 3¾ | 24½ |
| Kampg A | 8 | 8½ |
| Kate Grc | ⅞ | 1⅛ |
| Kaysam | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| Kear Tr | 10⅛ | 11 |
| Kelly Svc | 28½ | 29⅛ |
| Keuff Ess | 12½ | 13½ |
| Keye Fib | 16⅞ | 17⅛ |
| Key CosF | 4 | 4½ |
| Knap Vog | 16½ | 17½ |
| Lance In | 24¾ | 25½ |
| Land Res | 1 | 1⅛ |
| Lane Co | 16½ | 17½ |
| Limit Str | 17¾ | 18½ |
| Lin Bcast | 18⅛ | 18⅞ |
| Log Etrn | 6¾ | 7¼ |
| Madisn G | 16⅝ | 16⅞ |
| Mal Rlty | 9-16 | ¾ |
| Mallkrt | 36⅝ | 37¼ |
| MgtAssis | 6½ | 7 |
| Maul LP | 14 | 15 |
| McCorm | 17⅛ | 18⅝ |
| McQuay | 17⅛ | 18 |
| Medtrn | 25⅞ | 26½ |
| Merid In | 2¼ | 3⅛ |
| Mdlsx W | 20¼ | 21¼ |
| Midld Ca | 2⅝ | 2¾ |
| MidlRes | ¼ | 7-16 |
| Midl Bks | 23¼ | 24½ |
| Millipr | 22¼ | 22⅝ |
| MissVl G | 16½ | 17½ |
| Monf Col | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| Moore S | 10⅛ | 10¾ |
| Moore P | 12½ | 13½ |
| More Res | ½ | 1 |
| Mostek | 16⅛ | 16⅞ |
| Motch M | 6 | 7 |
| Mot Club | 4⅝ | 5⅛ |
| Mueller | 15¾ | 16¾ |
| Narag Cp | 1⅛ | 13⅛ |
| Nat G&O | 15½ | 16½ |
| Nat Lib | 5¼ | 5⅝ |
| N SecRsh | 5¼ | 6 |
| Natnw RI | 7 | 8 |
| NJNat G | 16 | 17 |
| Nlelsn A | 21⅛ | 22¼ |
| Nlelsn B | 21½ | 22 |
| NoCar Gs | 12⅝ | 13 |
| NoEOI un | 38¼ | 39⅝ |
| NW NatG | 9¾ | 10⅛ |
| NW PuSv | 19⅞ | 20⅛ |
| Noxel Cp | 17⅝ | 18⅝ |
| Ogilvy M | 35¾ | 36½ |
| Ohio Ferr | 11 | 12 |
| Otter TP | 22⅛ | 23 |
| Over NA | 3⅛ | 4⅛ |
| PCA Inl | 8½ | 9⅛ |
| Pabst Br | 22⅛ | 22⅝ |
| PacGa R | 22⅛ | 23 |
| Pakco | 1 | |
| Pauley P | 6⅛ | 7 |
| Peerl Mf | 13⅛ | 14⅛ |
| Pa Enter | 17⅛ | 18⅛ |
| Petran H | 14⅛ | 15½ |
| Petrolit | 38¼ | 39¼ |

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August 9, 1977

Norton Simon, Inc.

has acquired

Avis, Inc.

The undersigned acted as financial advisors to Norton Simon, Inc. in this transaction and as dealer managers of its tender offer.

Salomon Brothers Lazard Frères & Co.


حقائق مثبتة الأصل

# mex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 8

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 5¾ | FamDlr .30 | 6 | 5 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 13-16 | FashFab | | 33 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | |
| 10¼ | 6½ | FayDrg .12g | 7 | 4 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7¾ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 13⅝ | FedRty 1.24 | 12 | 1 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | + ¼ |
| 8⅞ | 4⅝ | FedRes | 140 | 91 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 7⅞ | Felsway .40 | 5 | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| 3 | 1⅝ | Fidelco | | 3 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| 11⅝ | 7¼ | Filmwy .10r | 8 | 48 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| 11 | 8¼ | FinGen .40 | 5 | 4 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | + ¼ |
| 7⅞ | 6½ | FtConn .50e | 8 | 3 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 1½ | 13-16 | FstHartfd | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 9⅞ | FtSLSh .05e | 4 | 7 | 12⅝ | 12⅛ | 12½ | + ¼ |
| 17¼ | 15¼ | FichGs 1.44 | 11 | 3 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3⅞ | Flagstff .12 | 6 | 4 | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15½ | 11⅝ | FlightSf .20 | 9 | 11 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14 | — ½ |
| 5⅞ | 3⅞ | FlaRck | 13 | 10 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 3⅝ | FlowGen | 6 | 9 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 18 | 14⅛ | Flowers .44 | 9 | 42 | 18 | 17⅝ | 18 | + ½ |
| 17⅛ | 14 | FlukeJ .73t | 10 | 18 | 14½ | 14⅜ | 14½ | + ⅛ |
| 26½ | 18⅞ | FlyDiaO | 8 | 9 | 23¾ | 23⅜ | 23⅝ | + ¼ |
| 8 | 5½ | Foodrm .40 | 4 | 1 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 17½ | 15⅝ | Foodws | 8 | 37 | 17 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 7⅛ | FooteM .25a | 14 | 1 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 90 | 81½ | FordCan 5a | 8 | z30 | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | + ½ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅜ | ForestLab | 10 | 2 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| 11½ | 6⅞ | FoxStaP .50 | 10 | 19 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | — ¼ |
| 5¼ | 3⅛ | FranklnRl | | 5 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | |
| 10⅛ | 8 | Franks .40 | 6 | x3 | 10 | 9¾ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 15½ | Frantz .80a | 7 | 3 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 22¼ | 16½ | Fresnllo .40 | 4 | 2 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ | — ½ |
| 5⅞ | 4⅝ | Friedm .28b | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 10⅝ | 7⅝ | Frigito .551 | 5 | 29 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 6⅝ | Frischs .30b | 6 | 1 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |

**G**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | GlExpl | | 5 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 2½ | GRICp | | 12 | 3⅛ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅞ | 1⅛ | GTI | 11 | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 8⅝ | Garan .60 | 6 | 25 | 13¼ | 13 | 13¼ | — ⅛ |
| 3 | 1⅞ | Garcia | | 15 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 8⅝ | GatesLrJet | 4 | 12 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | GnEmp .21r | | 1 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 5⅝ | GenExp | 34 | 35 | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | GnHous | 3 | 1 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | 1⅛ | Genisco | 54 | 9 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 4½ | GenvDr .05r | 6 | 7 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | Gerber | 6 | 5 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7¾ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 16½ | GiantF 1.20 | 4 | 3 | 18¼ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ¼ |
| 8⅝ | 5½ | GiantYel | 86 | 11 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 5⅞ | 3⅝ | Glasrock | 77 | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 17 | Glatfltr .90 | 6 | 22 | 17 | 17 | 17 | — ½ |
| 16¼ | 13¼ | Globeln .70 | 6 | 5 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | |
| 4½ | 3⅝ | Gldblatt .28 | 7 | 2 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 15 | 10 | GoldnCyc | 37 | 14 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11¼ | + ½ |
| 15½ | 9⅝ | GoldnW .57e | 5 | 14 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — ¼ |
| 1½ | ⅝ | Goldfield | | 72 | 13-16 | ¾ | 13-16 | + 1-16 |
| 2⅜ | 1⅝ | GoodLS .07r | 19 | 10 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 4⅛ | Gdrich wt | | 24 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅝ | |
| 24½ | 19½ | GormR .90a | 9 | x3 | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 3¾ | GouldT .22e | 10 | 30 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 7⅜ | GrangrA | 5 | 6 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8¼ | + ¼ |
| 7¼ | 5⅝ | GtAmInd | 4 | 11 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 10½ | 5¼ | GtBasinP | 31 | 116 | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 31⅝ | GtLkCh .32 | 12 | 20 | 35½ | 35 | 35¼ | + ½ |
| 4⅞ | 2⅞ | Greenmn | 5 | 2 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 5 | 7⁄8GREIT .40 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 16 | 13⅝ | GrossTic | 7 | 2 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 28⅝ | 23⅝ | GlfORn 1.08 | 7 | 3 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | + ¼ |
| 14 | 9½ | GlfRepFn | 4 | 20 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ¼ |
| 7½ | 5¼ | Gulfstrm | | 72 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6½ | + ⅛ |

**H**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2⅝ | ¾ | HalcoPd | 21 | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 15⅛ | 10½ | HallsMot .72 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 9⅝ | 3⅝ | HampD .15e | 16 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 13⅝ | 9⅝ | HanvrSh .60 | 6 | 3 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 9¾ | 3¾ | HapSqRt | | 27 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 5½ | 4 | HartfdZd | 9 | 57 | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 10½ | HartzM .30 | 8 | 70 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 11 | |
| 1⅛ | 11-16 | Harvey | 9 | 6 | 15-16 | 15-16 | 15-16 | |
| 10⅝ | 7 | Hasbro .20 | 4 | 1 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7½ | Hasting .40a | 10 | 6 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 4½ | 3⅜ | HawaiA .10r | 8 | 1 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 6¾ | HealthCb | 12 | 10 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9¾ | 6⅛ | HealthM .30 | 5 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 2¼ | 1⅛ | Heinick .10e | 5 | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| 2 | 1⅛ | HeltmMtg | | 8 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 9 | Hess'sInc .50 | 4 | 4 | 9½ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 4 | 2⅞ | HiGInc | | 5 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 7 | 4⅞ | Highland | | 8 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 8¾ | 5T | Hillhavn .44 | 6 | 10 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 5¾ | Hlstrnic .28 | 14 | 10 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2¼ | Hofman | | 2 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 8¾ | 4⅝ | HollyCp | 12 | 45 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | |
| 32¼ | 26¼ | HomeOA .75 | 8 | 41 | 29⅞ | 29¾ | 29⅞ | |
| 28⅞ | 23 | Hormel 1.12 | 6 | 6 | 28¾ | 28 | 28½ | + ¼ |
| 7⅛ | 4¼ | HornHar | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 6⅝ | HospM .60e | 16 | 10 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 11⅛ | Hofer 1.37e | 19 | 25 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 6 | 4⅛ | HouseVl .32 | 17 | 1 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 34⅝ | HouOM | 26 | 431 | 41 | 40¼ | 40⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19¼ | 12½ | HowelC .40 | 14 | 1 | 10½ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 5 | 3⅝ | Howell .15e | 3 | 1 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 4⅝ | HudsnGn | 7 | 4 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 14 | 7⅞ 11⅛ | Huffmn .50a | 5 | 7 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 5½ | 3⅛ | HuntH .19e | 6 | 10 | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 30¼ | 16⅝ | HuskyO .80 | 7 | 118 | 26⅝ | 25¾ | 25⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 4⅝ | 3¼ | Hycel | 13 | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |

**I**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9½ | 5⅝ | IMCMg .20 | 6 | 5 | 8¾ | 8½ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 5½ | ImpCh .30e | 8 | 4 u | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | + ⅛ |
| 3 | 2 | ImperInd | | 6 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| 33¾ | 18⅞ | ImpOilA .86 | 10 | 150 | 21 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | |
| 14⅞ | 10 | Incotrm | 8 | 1 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 1½ | 1 | InflightSv | | 1 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅛ | 11-16 | InstrSys | | 75 | ¾ | 11-16 | 11-16 | |
| 2 | 1⅛ | IntegRes | 27 | 11 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 4½ | 2⅞ | IntBnknl | 17 | 132 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 13⅝ | IntCour .40 | 13 | 13 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17½ | |
| 3⅛ | 2⅛ | IntFnrl .05e | 6 | 5 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 12⅞ | IntGenln .90 | 5 | 1 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 4½ | IntProtn | 4 | 5 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 1½ | 11-16 | Interphot | | 1 | 15-16 | 15-16 | 15-16 | |
| 26⅞ | 14⅞ | Intrpool .05e | 7 | 81 | 23⅝ | 22⅞ | 23 | — |
| 34 | 12½ | Intrway .30e | 8 | 149 | 29⅜ | 28⅝ | 29⅛ | — ¼ |
| 2⅛ | 1½ | InvestFla | | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| 25 | 17½ | InvDvA .20e | 6 | 45 | 24¾ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | |
| 6⅞ | 4⅝ | InvDvB .05e | 6 | 50 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 8½ | 4⅝ | InvRlTr | | 6 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 11⅛ | 6⅝ | IroqBrd .25 | 7 | 7 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 6⅞ | 4⅝ | IrvinInd .10 | 4 | 2 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |

**J - K**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16½ | 10¾ | Jacobs .40 | 6 | 5 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 8½ | 5⅛ | Jamswy | 5 | 14 | 8¼ | 8 | 8⅛ | |
| 13¼ | 10 | Jeannet .40 | 6 | 11 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | |
| 8⅞ | 4¾ | JohnPd .36 | 20 | 5 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| 4⅛ | 2 | JuniperP | 12 | 4 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |
| 7 | 5⅛ | Jupiter | 5 | 3 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 5⅞ | 3½ | KTelln .30e | 7 | 3 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 19 | 4⅛ | Kaisin 14.30 | 3 | 709 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3⅝ | KapokT .10r | 5 | 3 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 4¼ | KayCp .20 | 6 | 3 | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5¾ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 5¾ | Ketchm .10r | 8 | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| 44 | 30½ | Kewanee .72 | 12 | x569 | 46¼ | 42 | 44 | + 2⅛ |
| 2¾ | 1½ | KlnArk | 10 | 12 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅞ | 1 | KingOpt | | 5 | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2¼ | + ⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 20¼ | KirbyEx | 12 | 11 | 31 | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 3¾ | Kll Mfg | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | + ⅛ |
| 19¼ | 14¾ | Kollmr .35 | 9 | 6 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | | KuhnStr .15 | 4 | 2 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |

**L**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3⅛ | 2¼ | LaBarge .06 | 15 | 9 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 3½ | LaMaur .20 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 5⅝ | 4⅛ | LaPnt .20e | 9 | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 10⅝ | 8⅝ | LaQuinta | 6 | 3 | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 9½ | 5 | LafyRd .26 | 57 | 12 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | |
| 2½ | 1¼ | Landmk | 18 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 12 | 8⅝ | LeaRo .40a | 6 | 1 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 8 | Leath .50 | 6 | 34 | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 28⅝ | 20¾ | LeeEnt .68 | 11 | 6 | 24⅜ | 24 | 24 | |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | LeeNat | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 2⅝ | 2⅛ | LeePh | 4 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 10¾ | LeighPd .70 | 5 | 1 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 3 | 1⅝ | LeisureT | | 8 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 6⅛ | Levitln .30 | 6 | 1 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 5⅛ | LewBP .30 | 8 | 3 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7½ | |
| 9⅞ | 5⅛ | LibtyFb | 5 | 3 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 5¾ | LillIAnn .24 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 4 | 2⅞ | LincAm | 16 | 3 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 2⅞ | 2 | Lodge .08e | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 16⅝ | Lohmn .80a | 8 | 1 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 5⅝ | LoewT wt | | 225 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 11⅝ | Logicon | 8 | 3 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23¾ | 16⅝ | LaGenSv .84 | 6 | 14 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17½ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3¼ | LundyEl | 12 | 2 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 8½ | Lydall .50 | 7 | 4 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11 | |
| 4 | 2½ | LynchCp | 4 | 10 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |

**M**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | ⅞ | MDC | | 21 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 6⅝ | MWA .40 | 24 | 10 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | + ¼ |
| 1 | 11-16 | Macrod | 3 | 16 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | |
| 19 | 15½ | MePS 1.40 | 6 | 3 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| 8 | 6¼ | MancC .40 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 11½ | 10 | MarFin | 5 | 7 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 6⅝ | Marlene | 4 | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| 24⅞ | 22½ | MarGp pf2.21 | | 4 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23 | — ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 17⅝ | MartPr .40 | 7 | 5 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | — ⅛ |
| 12½ | 8⅝ | MasInd .60 | 5 | 3 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 8⅝ | MaterRa .28 | 11 | 6 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2⅞ | McCulO | | 27 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 5 | 3⅝ | McKeon | 4 | 1 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | — ⅛ |
| 14¾ | 12½ | MeansF 1.08 | 8 | 27 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 9½ | 7⅛ | Medalst .44 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 2¾ | 1½ | MedalnGp | 23 | 51 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2½ | + ⅛ |
| 12T | 8¼ | Mednco .28 | 7 | 11 | 11⅝ | 11¾ | 11¾ | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5¼ | Medfield | 5 | 5 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 20 | 15 | MediaG .48 | 7 | 4 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15½ | |
| 15¼ | 7⅞ | Magolnl .24 | 5 | 28 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | |
| 13⅛ | 12⅝ | MEMCo .80 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 12¾ | 13 | |
| 3 | 1 | Mercntile | | 4 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 8½ | MercSL .20a | 1 | 4 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 7⅛ | Metex .30 | 4 | 3 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 19⅛ | 14⅝ | Metpth .05e | 14 | 5 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | 15-16 | Metrocar | | 9 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 3⅛ | MichGcn | 4 | 10 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 7T | MchSup .48 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 6½ | 4⅝ | Micklbry .16 | 4 | 5 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | |
| 5⅛ | 4 | MidldCo .10 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 12¾ | 9¾ | MidlGls .78 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 30¼ | 19⅝ | MillerW .60 | 10 | 142 | u30⅝ | 29⅝ | 30½ | + ¼ |
| 2 | 1⅛ | MissnIT | | 11 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 46⅝ | 31½ | MoPcR 1.46 | 6 | 3 | 42⅛ | 42 | 42 | — ½ |
| 35⅞ | 26¾ | MitchlE | 9 | 21 | 30⅝ | 30 | 30 | — ⅞ |
| 10½ | 7⅝ | MiteCp .20 | 6 | 3 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 6⅛ | 4¼ | MortonS .32 | 4 | 19 | 4¾ | 4¼ | 4¾ | — ⅛ |
| 5¾ | 3⅝ | MottSM .08 | 6 | 6 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| 17⅝ | 14½ | MtVMll 1.20 | | 10 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |

**N**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10¼ | 7⅝ | Napco .16 | 8 | 11 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | + ¼ |
| 4 | 2⅝ | NardaM .20 | 10 | 3 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 24⅛ | 18 | NatCSS .40 | 8 | 14 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22 | — ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3-16 | Natind wt | | 4 | ¼ | 3-16 | 3-16 | |
| 2⅞ | 1⅝ | NKinney | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | + ⅛ |
| 12½ | 6¼ | NtParag .40 | 6 | 10 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12½ | 8⅝ | NtPatent | 25 | 37 | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 3 | NtSilvr .15e | 4 | 3 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 6⅞ | 3⅞ | NatSys .10e | 5 | 30 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | 1½ | NestLM | 8 | 10 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 12⅝ | NHamp .60 | 8 | 10 | 14⅝ | 13¾ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | 1 | Nidrla .04e | 8 | 66 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 36⅛ | 24⅝ | NMxAr .25a | 152 | 4 | 35¼ | 35 | 35 | — ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 7½ | NProc .63e | 8 | 29 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 15½ | NYTim .70 | 8 | 5 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 20⅞ | 9 | NewbE .40b | 5 | 9 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅝ | Newark | 8 | 66 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅞ | 1¼ | Nexus .14t | | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 19 | 12⅝ | NiagFSv .56 | 5 | 4 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ¼ |

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6⅞ | 3 | Nolex | 39 | 25 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 2½ | Nortek .04 | | 12 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 12⅝ | NoARoy .16 | 7 | 9 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 7¼ | NoCdO | 6 | 16 | 9⅜ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ⅛ |
| 3¾ | 2 | NovoCp | | 10 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 4 | NuclDta | 5 | 1 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | |
| 13⅝ | 10 | NumacO | 19 | 4 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |

**O**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | 15¼ | Offshore | 5 | 4 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅛ |
| 7¼ | 5⅞ | OhArt .24a | 6 | 4 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 45⅝ | 37⅝ | OhBrss 2 | 6 | 6 | 40 | 39⅝ | 40 | — ¼ |
| 10⅞ | 6⅝ | Oilaind .40a | 5 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 16⅝ | OnLineS | 12 | 2 | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18½ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 6 | OrioleHo | 14 | 10 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 4⅞ | 3⅝ | OzarkA .15e | 4 | 3 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |

**P - Q**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 1 | PF Ind | | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| ⅞ | 1-32 | PNBMR wt | | 2 | 1-32 | 1-32 | 1-32 | |
| ½ | 1-32 | PSAInc wt | | 5 | 1-16 | 1-32 | 1-32 | |
| 19 | 16⅝ | PGEpfA 1.50 | | 2 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19¼ | 15⅛ | PGEpfB 1.37 | | 6 | 16¼ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 14 | PGEpfD 1.25 | | 100 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 15¼ | 13 | PGEpfG 1.20 | | 110 | 15 | 13⅞ | 14½ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 25⅝ | PGEpfV 2.32 | | 16 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | — ⅛ |
| 31 | 27⅝ | PGEpfT 2.54 | | 81 | 30¼ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 12⅝ | PGEpfH 1.12 | | 6 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 26¼ | PGEpfR 2.37 | | 2 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | |
| 25⅝ | 22⅝ | PGEpfO | | 9 | 25¼ | 24¼ | 25 | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 22 | PGEpfM 1.96 | | 15 | 24½ | 23¾ | 23⅞ | — ½ |
| 28 | 11⅞ | PHoldg .16 | 8 | 67 | 24½ | 22½ | 22½ | — 2 |
| 53¼ | 48 | PacLt pf4.40 | | z50 | 52¾ | 52¾ | 52¾ | + 1¼ |
| 20⅛ | 18¼ | PNwTel 1.32 | 9 | 6 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 29⅝ | PallCp .80 | 12 | 5 | 34⅛ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | ⅞ | PalomrF | | 15 u | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 3⅝ | PandelB | 6 | 10 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 4⅝ | Pantasi .30 | 9 | 1 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 4½ | ParaPk .20 | 9 | x1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 2⅞ | ParkEl .10e | 22 | 6 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 21⅝ | Parsons 1 | 5 | 5 | 22⅞ | 22¾ | 22¾ | |
| 8⅞ | 4 | Patagon | 10 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 6½ | PatoC 1.30e | 3 | 24 | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 16⅝ | 6½ | Pemcor .50 | 5 | x27 | 15¾ | 15⅛ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15 | 9¼ | PenEM .70 | 6 | 2 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅛ |
| 16½ | 13⅝ | PenTr .90 | 6 | 12 | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 2⅞ | PECp .70b | 4 | 16 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 15 | 11 | PenRE 1.55 | 13 | 6 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 5⅝ | 3¼ | PenobS .20e | 12 | 5 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1⅝ | 13-16 | Pentron | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 21½ | 14½ | PepCom .60 | 5 | 3 | 19⅝ | 19½ | 19½ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 7 | Perini .30a | 3 | 13 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 6⅝ | Pertec | 8 | 34 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 27¼ | 14½ | PteroLe | 11 | 12 | 23⅝ | 23¼ | 23⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 6¾ | PhilLD .60r | 4 | 36 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅞ | Phoenix | | 37 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 11½ | 7½ | PicNPay .20 | 8 | 3 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| 2¼ | 1⅛ | PioneerS | | 8 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 10⅝ | 5¼ | PionTx .40 | 4 | 5 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 6⅛ | PitWVa .56a | 7 | 2 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 32 | 23 | PitDM 12.0a | 5 | 1 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | + ⅛ |
| 45 | 34¾ | Pittway 1.20 | 8 | 3 | 41 | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10¼ | 6 | Plantind | 254 | 116 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 10 | Plantrn .08 | 13 | 25 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 16 | 10⅞ | PneuSca .80 | 9 | 250 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 4¼ | 2⅝ | Poloron | 18 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 11⅞ | 6⅝ | Polychr .20 | 9 | 13 | 9½ | 9⅜ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 12¼ | PrattLmb 1 | 9 | 2 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 28¾ | PrtL pf 2.25 | | 1 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 6½ | 5⅝ | PrattRd .30 | 6 | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 19¾ | PrenHa 1.12 | 11 | 7 | 22⅝ | 22½ | 22⅝ | + ¼ |
| 2¾ | 1⅞ | PresRtB | | 3 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 8⅝ | Presley | 6 | 5 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 14⅞ | 12⅝ | Preston .70 | 5 | 1 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | |
| 3⅛ | 2 | PrimMt .52t | 12 | 24 u | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 10⅝ | PrpCT 1.20e | 10 | 1 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 11 | 9⅝ | ProvGas .84 | 7 | 12 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 2⅞ | 1⅞ | PrdRE .20 | | 6 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 5⅝ | 3⅛ | PrudGp | 38 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 8⅝ | 4⅞ | Purpac .06e | 13 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |

**R**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1⅞ | 1¼ | REDM | 5 | 3 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 2¼ | 1⅝ | RET | | 14 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| 45½ | 42⅞ | RET pf 4.38 | | 1 | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | |
| 6⅝ | 4¼ | RHMed | 3 | 3 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 16½ | 10⅞ | RLC Cp .20 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 21⅝ | 15⅝ | RanchEx | 24 | 25 | 18 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 17¾ | RangrO | 49 | 8 | 25⅞ | 25⅛ | 25¼ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 11⅝ | Ransbrg .80 | 8 | 8 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | ⅞ | RapAm wt | | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 6⅞ | 3⅝ | RathP | | 9 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 21⅝ | 13⅝ | RaymP .40 | 11 | 1 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 5¼ | 1 | Reading | | 14 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 14 | REInvT 1.20 | 15 | 3 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 21 | 18⅝ | RitRet 2.23e | 9 | 1 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 3½ | 2¼ | Redlaw | 35 | 21 u | 3½ | 3¼ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| 3 | 1⅝ | ReevesT | 250 | 4 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 8¼ | 6 | RefrigTr | 5 | 1 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| ⅝ | ⅛ | RelGp wt | | 405 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 13⅝ | RemAr .80a | 8 | 68 | 20⅛ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅝ | RepHous | | 5 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 27 | 24⅝ | RepNY 1 | 5 | 3 | 26⅞ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 17⅝ | ReehCot .08 | 11 | 7 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 28⅝ | 18⅝ | Restfix 1.20 | 9 | 17 | 25⅞ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | |
| 22⅝ | 8⅛ | Regrts A | 23 | 120 | 20⅛ | 19¾ | 20 | — ¼ |
| 2 | 1¼ | RestAssc | | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 4 | 2⅝ | RexNore | | 1 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 3 | RibletPd | 4 | 3 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| 8 | 5½ | Richton .36 | 4 | 10 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 33½ | 15⅞ | RileyCo | 8 | 10 | 28⅝ | 27⅞ | 28 | — ⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 24⅝ | RioAlgo 1.08 | 9 | 5 | 25⅞ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 11⅝ | Risdon .40 | 10 | 10 | 14¾ | 13½ | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 11 | Robntrh | | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 3⅝ | Roblin .10e | 4 | 9 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 12 | Rockway .1b | 9 | x3 | 16 | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 2½ | 1⅝ | RoncoT | 9 | 1 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4⅛ | Rossmr | | 12 | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 8 | 6½ | Rudick pf.56 | | 3 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | + ⅛ |
| 2⅞ | 1⅝ | Rusco | 22 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 10¼ | 7⅝ | Russell .48 | 5 | 11 | 10½ | 10 | 10¼ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 8⅝ | RustCft .40 | 17 | 11 | 21⅝ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | |
| 20 | 14½ | RyanH .50 | 9 | 35 | 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ⅛ |

**S**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17¼ | 15⅛ | SGSe pf 1.70 | | 1 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 5¾ | 4⅛ | SSPInd .36 | 20 | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 15⅛ | 11⅝ | STPCp .80 | 10 | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 20⅛ | 8⅝ | Safetran | 11 | 15 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 10⅝ | Salem .89t | 6 | 18 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 5 | SCarlo .63e | | 5 | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 9½ | SDgo pf .88 | | | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ¼ |
| 14⅛ | 11 | SFrRE .30e | 20 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 18¼ | 15⅝ | SanJW 1.40 | 9 | 4 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | — ⅛ |
| 7 | 6¼ | Sandgate .20 | 4 | 12 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 3⅛ | Sargent | 6 | 6 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 6⅝ | ScheibE .56 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 7⅞ | 6⅛ | SchoolP .40 | | 1 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 4⅝ | Schrader .30 | 7 | 2 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 16 | SciAtla .12 | 12 | 22 | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 19¾ | 18½ | Scope | 5 | 3 | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | — ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 11⅛ | Scrlvner .70 | 5 | 1 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | — ⅛ |
| 10¼ | 8⅝ | SbdAM .40 | 4 | 2 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 4¼ | 2½ | SearsInd | | 2 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 10 | SeasnAll .26 | 15 | 3 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 11⅛ | SeasnAll wi | | 1 | u11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 3¼ | 2 | SecMtg | | 99 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 5-16 | ⅛ | SecMtln wt | | 2 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 7½ | 5¼ | Selas .30 | 7 | 2 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅝ | 1 | SeligAsc | | 3 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 4⅝ | Semtch .10r | 11 | 3 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 4¾ | Srvisco .30 | 5 | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 4 | Servo | 8 | 4 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 3⅛ | ShaerS .25e | 7 | 1 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 10½ | Sharon 1 | 6 | 4 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 8 | Shawin .50b | 8 | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅝ | ShelterR | | 63 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 28½ | 20¼ | ShenanO | 16 | 1 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | — ⅛ |
| 3 | ⅞ | Shopwell | 29 | 6 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 23¾ | 15¾ | Showboi 1.20 | 7 | 4 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | + ⅛ |
| 3 | ⅞ | ShulmTr | | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 10⅝ | 6⅝ | Sigma .26e | 6 | 1 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 5 | 2⅝ | SikesCp A | | 3 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 10¼ | 6⅞ | Silolnc | 4 | 7 | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 13 | 8⅝ | SonderB .32 | 6 | 39 | 12½ | 12 | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 15¾ | 11⅛ | Soundsn .40 | 5 | 17 | 12½ | 11⅞ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 12¼ | SCEd pf 1.08 | | | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15½ | 13⅛ | SCEd pf 1.19 | | 2 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| 28¾ | 25¾ | SCEd pf 2.30 | | 5 | 28⅛ | 27⅞ | 28⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 27¾ | 25¼ | SCEd pf 2.21 | | 3 | 27¾ | 27¼ | 27¼ | — ⅛ |
| 96¾ | 88½ | SCEd pf 7.58 | | 10 | 95 | 95 | 95 | + ¾ |
| 6⅛ | 4¼ | SwtGFin .32 | 4 | 6 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 11⅝ | 9½ | Spartek .40b | 9 | 2 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 9 | 5⅝ | SpectiyR | 6 | 1 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 6 | Spector .10e | 22 | 6 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 6⅛ | ⅝ | Spencer .10 | 14 | 97 | 5¾ | 5⅛ | 5¾ | + ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 4⅛ | SpenFd .08l | 4 | 2 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 6⅝ | 4⅞ | Solentex .24 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 7⅛ | 5⅛ | StdConf .12 | 4 | 22 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 18 | 14 | StCoosa .90 | 5 | 2 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 3 | StdMetl | 10 | 13 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 25¼ | 20⅝ | StProd 1.40 | 5 | 2 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 6⅝ | Slange .18 | 9 | 4 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 1 | 1 | Stardust | | 5 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 17⅛ | 14¼ | StarrtHo .36 | 5 | 1 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 15⅝ | StepnCh .6 | 7 | 3 | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅝ | 15-16 | SterlEl | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 5⅝ | 3⅝ | Stevcoknit | 5 | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 7⅝ | StrutW .30 | 6 | 5 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 1⅞ | ¾ | Summit | 1 | 3 | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 | — 1-16 |
| 5 | 3⅝ | SunCitvl .25 | 6 | 7 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 27⅝ | 16¼ | SunElec .60 | 11 | 7 | 25⅞ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11½ | 7⅞ | Sunair .45e | 7 | 48 | u11⅞ | 11½ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 11⅝ | Sundnc .30 | 6 | x27 | 15¼ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 14¾ | SupFdS .40 | 8 | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | — ½ |
| 4½ | 3¼ | Supercr .10e | | 2 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 5⅝ | SupIndl .20b | 6 | x6 | 8¼ | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 5 | SupSurg .14 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | + 1⅛ |
| 5¼ | 2⅝ | Susqueh | 8 | 28 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13 | 10¾ | Susqh pf.25k | | 3 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 5⅝ | Synaloy .30b | 5 | 3 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 17½ | Syntex .50 | 9 | 242 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19 | |
| 18½ | 13 | SyscoCp .40 | 7 | 1 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 8½ | 5 | SystEng | 25 | 14 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | — ⅛ |

**T**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9⅝ | 7⅝ | TEC .40b | 6 | 1 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | TFI | 6 | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 4⅝ | 3¾ | Tallevin wt | | 7 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4½ | |
| 8⅝ | 6⅞ | TandyBr | 4 | | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 4⅝ | 2⅝ | TechOp | | 1 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | — ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 4 | Techtrl .16 | 6 | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 19⅝ | 13⅝ | TejonR .2 0a | | 2 | 17¾ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 7 | TeleCm .40 | 4 | 11 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | |
| 18 | 14½ | Teleflex .50b | 7 | 5 | 16¼ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2¼ | Tenna .08a | 10 | 4 | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅝ | Tenneco wt | | 106 | 5¼ | 5 | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 11¼ | Teradyn | 14 | 23 | 16⅝ | 16 | 16 | — ½ |
| 13⅝ | 10 | TerreC .80 | 5 | 37 | 11⅛ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 16½ | 11⅛ | TetraT | 11 | 3 | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅛ |
| 8½ | 5⅝ | Texstr .15e | 9 | 51 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 18⅞ | 16⅝ | Thomsn .35e | | 5 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅝ | Thorofar | | 1 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 5⅝ | 2¾ | ThreeD .79t | 3 | 3 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11½ | 6½ | Thrlftmt .10 | 3 | 11 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ | + ⅛ |
| 8¾ | 5⅝ | TiffanyI .20 | 5 | 14 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 18½ | Tokheim .80 | 6 | x6 | 21¼ | 21⅛ | 21¼ | |
| 8⅝ | 5⅞ | ToppsGu .28 | 14 | 1 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 16⅝ | 12⅝ | TorinCp .80 | 6 | 1 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | + ¼ |
| 10¼ | 5⅞ | TotalPet | 8 | 48 | 9⅞ | 9½ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅝ | TotPet wt | | 4 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — 1-16 |
| 21¼ | 13⅝ | Total pf .70 | | 16 | 18½ | 18 | 18¼ | — ¼ |
| 3 | 2½ | TownCtry | | 3 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| 3⅛ | 2 | TransLux | 14 | 50 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 14½ | 10⅛ | TriStMtr .80 | 5 | 3 | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 7½ | 6⅛ | TrianCp .05e | 6 | 2 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 7⅞ | 5¾ | Trico .10e | 8 | 12 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 3¾ | 1¾ | TubosM .03t | | 99 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3 7-16 | — 3-16 |
| 11¼ | 5½ | Tultco .40 | 4 | 3 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 4½ | 3 | TwinFr .10e | 10 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |

**U**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3¾ | 3¼ | UIPCp .20 | 5 | 11 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 2⅞ | 2⅛ | UVInd wt | | 18 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 10 | 6⅛ | Unimax | 18 | 11 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 8¼ | 4⅝ | UnFidel | 7 | 32 | 7⅛ | 7¼ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅞ | UnionInv | 15 | 31 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 12½ | 8¼ | UnAirPd .56 | 7 | x6 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| ⅝ | ¼ | UnBrd wt | | 5 | 5-16 | ¼ | ¼ | |
| 1¾ | 1⅛ | UnFoods | | 2 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 2 | ⅞ | UNtlCp | | 50 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 4⅞ | 2¼ | UPieceD | | 67 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 10½ | 7⅝ | USBcpTr | | 5 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| 17⅞ | 12 | USFiltr .26 | 9 | 59 | 14½ | 14⅝ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 8 | UnRltT .71e | 13 | 17 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| ½ | ¼ | UnRltT wt | | 5 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | — 1-16 |
| 34¼ | 20¼ | Unitek .30 | 13 | 3 | 31⅞ | 31⅝ | 31⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 13⅛ | UnivRs .30 | 12 | 13 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 14 | 8¾ | UnivRu .52 | 5 | 5 | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |

**V**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6⅞ | 5⅛ | Valle's .67t | 7 | 3 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 10½ | Valmac .80 | 19 | 17 | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13¼ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 4⅛ | Valspar .28 | 10 | 2 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 8⅝ | VanDrn .50 | 6 | 16 | 11 | 10¼ | 10⅝ | — ¼ |
| 22⅞ | 11⅝ | Veeco .40 | 7 | 10 | 21 | 21 | 21 | — ⅛ |
| 26½ | 19 | VermntA .32 | 8 | 3 | 23¼ | 22⅞ | 23⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 4⅛ | Vernitrn | 9 | 59 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅝ | Viatech | 26 | 4 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 4¼ | 2¼ | VisualG .05e | 7 | 6 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | — ⅛ |
| 2½ | 2 | Vol Mer | | 4 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 9¼ | Voplex | 6 | 5 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 2 | VulcnCp | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |

**W**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3⅛ | 2½ | WTC .10 | 28 | 11 | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 33⅝ | 19⅝ | WUI .60 | 9 | x93 | 31¼ | 30⅞ | 31 | — ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 10⅛ | Wabash .40 | 6 | 3 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 9⅛ | 6⅝ | Wackhnt .40 | 7 | 32 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | |
| 9¼ | 6¼ | Walnoco | 24 | 105 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 19⅝ | WalcoN .50b | 7 | 2 | 22½ | 22⅛ | 22¼ | |
| 6¼ | 4¼ | WallcS .20e | 9 | 2 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 10 | Wang .04 | 73 | 37 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | |
| 10¼ | 8⅞ | Wang B .14 | 11 | 20 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| 5¾ | 3⅝ | Wards Co | 3 | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 4⅞ | WarnC pf.05 | | 23 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 4⅛ | WshHm .10 | 4 | 1 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 29 | 21½ | WshPost .36 | 9 | 9 | u29⅝ | 29¼ | 29¼ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 21 | WRIT 1.76 | 15 | 2 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | + ⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 2⅛ | Weiman | 9 | 11 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 7 | 5½ | WeldTuA | 15 | 3 | 6⅛ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 4⅞ | 3⅝ | Wellco .25 | 20 | 3 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 9½ | 6¼ | WstChP .40 | 14 | 5 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 55½ | 51⅞ | WTex pf 4.40 | | z30 | 54⅛ | 53⅞ | 54⅛ | + ½ |
| 12⅞ | 7 | WstFin .15a | 19 | 2 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5¼ | Whippny .20 | | 1 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| ⅝ | ¼ | Whittakr wt | | 1 | 5-16 | 5-16 | 5-16 | + 1-16 |
| 6¼ | 2⅝ | Wichita | 30 | 11 | 4⅞ | 4⅛ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 7⅝ | Wmhous .40 | 10 | 30 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10⅛ | — ¼ |
| 4½ | 3⅝ | WilsnB .30 | 7 | 3 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| 57¼ | 51¾ | WisP pf 4.50 | | 220 | 55 | 55 | 55 | + 1 |
| 3 | 2¼ | WolfHB | | 11 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12½ | 6½ | WorcstC | 8 | 1 | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 4⅝ | WorkWr wd | | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 1⅛ | ⅛ | WrightH | 75 | 9 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 14⅝ | 9¼ | Wynnin .40 | 6 | 8 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15 | 12¼ | WymGn .56 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 13 | + ⅛ |

**X**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18⅝ | 9⅝ | Xonics .10 | | 2 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |

**Z**

| High 1977 | Low 1977 | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge Close Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11⅛ | 8½ | ZeroCo .40 | 7 | 1 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 5¼ | Zimmer .24 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |

Sales figures are unofficial.
d—New yearly low. u—New yearly high.
Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.
a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. f—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. i—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.
x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-dividend and sales in full. z—Sales in full.
cld—Called. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. ww—With warrants. xw—Without warrants. xdis—Ex-distribution.
vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.
Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.
Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

## European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

### Amsterdam

| | |
|---|---|
| AKZO | 32.10 |
| Albert Heijn | 91 |
| Algembank | 319 |
| Amrobank | 69.20 |
| A'dam Rub | 61 |
| Fokker | 27.60 |
| Heineken | 117.50 |
| H.V.A. | 48.50 |
| Holl-Am-H | 93 |
| Hoogovens | 36.40 |
| K.L.M. | 119.20 |
| Nat Nederl | 96 |
| Pakhoed | 52 |
| Philips | 29.30 |
| Robeco | 190.60 |
| Rolinco | 129 |
| Royal Dutch | 142 |
| Unilever | 123.90 |
| Van Ommer | 152.50 |
| Ver Mach | 66 |

### Brussels

| | |
|---|---|
| Arbed | 2,000 |
| Brux-Lamb | 1,635 |
| Cock Ougree | 420 |
| Electrobel | 6,250 |
| GB-Inno-BM | 1,850 |
| Hoboken | 2,955 |
| Pétrofina | 4,050 |
| Ph Gevaert | 1,246 |
| Soc Générale | 2,060 |
| Solvay | 2,830 |
| Un Minière | 888 |

### Frankfurt

| | |
|---|---|
| AEG | 92 |
| BASF | 160.20 |
| Bayer | 140.50 |
| Commerzbk | 202.50 |
| Conti Gummi | 74.50 |
| Daimler | 345 |
| Demag | 150 |
| Deutbank | 264.80 |
| DresdeBk | 232 |
| Hoechst | 140.60 |
| Hoesch | 46.20 |
| Karstd | 363.50 |
| Kaufhof | 239.50 |
| KHD | 166.50 |
| Lufthansa | 117.50 |
| Mannesmann | 151 |
| Metallgesell | 226.80 |
| Neckermann | 42.20 |
| RWE new | 181 |
| Schering | 271 |
| Siemens | 277.20 |
| Thyssen | 128 |
| Varta | 270.50 |
| Veba | 127 |
| Volkswagen | 178 |
| * Ex Div. | |

### London

| | |
|---|---|
| Anglo-Am cp | 2.56 |
| Anglo-Am | 28.00 |
| Barclay Bk | 2.78 |
| Beecham Gr | 5.26 |
| BICC | 1.36 |
| Boots | 2.12 |
| Bowater | 2.04 |
| Brit-Am Tob | 2.80 |
| Brit-Oxyg | 0.82 |
| Brit Pet | 8.96 |
| Burmah | 0.63 |
| CadburySc | 0.50 |
| Chartered | 1.39 |
| Courtaulds | 1.20 |
| DeBeer D | 2.79 |
| Decca Rec | 3.90 |
| Distillers | 1.70 |
| Dunlop | 1.13 |
| E Mus Ind | 2.29 |
| GEC | 2.23 |
| FreeStGed | $13.80 |
| GKN | 3.36 |
| Glaxo Gr | 5.63 |
| Gold Fields | 1.59 |
| Gt Un St | 2.70 |
| Guinness | 1.44 |
| Hawker-Sidd | 1.83 |
| Hudson Bay | 10.75 |
| Imp Chem | 4.17 |
| Imps | 0.76½ |
| Mark&Spen | 1.41 |
| Metal Box | 3.78 |
| Nichols | 0.64 |
| Plessey | 0.89 |
| Rand Mines | 1.70 |
| Rank Org | 2.24 |
| Royal Dutch | 46 7/16 |
| R.T.Z. | 2.25 |
| Shell | 5.73 |
| Thorn (A) | 3.42 |
| Tube Invest | 4.16 |
| Union Carb | 2.44 |
| Vickers | 1.99 |
| War L3½ | 31⅞ |
| West Deep | 18.15 |
| West Drief | $20⅞ |
| West Hold | 17.08 |
| West Min | 1.14 |
| Woolworth | 0.55½ |
| ZCI | 0.16 |

### Milan

| | |
|---|---|
| Bastogi | 532 |
| ERBA | 1,185 |
| ErcMarell | 230 |
| Fiat | 1,800 |
| Finsider | 64.75 |
| Generali | 40,775 |
| IFI | 2,057 |
| Italgas | 544 |
| Italsider | 115 |
| LaRinas | 44 |
| Montedis | 221 |
| Olivetti | 921 |
| Pirelli | 1,014 |
| Snia Visco | 745 |

### Paris

| | |
|---|---|
| Air Liquide | 288 |
| Alimentaire | Unq. |
| Aquitaine | 295.80 |
| BSN | 470 |
| Carrefour | 1,182 |
| Cim Lafarge | 166 |
| Cie Bancaire | 64 |
| CFP | 102 |
| CGE | 251 |
| CCF | 86.50 |
| Ferodo | 245 |
| Imétal | 77 |
| L'Oréal | 758 |
| Mach Bull | 28 |
| Michelin | 1,190 |
| Moët-Henn | 359 |
| Moulinex | 155 |
| Paribas | 150.90 |
| PUK | 85 |
| Penarroya | 40.80 |
| Perrier | 88.20 |
| Peugeot | 239.50 |
| Rh Poulenc | 62.55 |
| Sacilor | 22.50 |
| St Gobain | 117.50 |
| Suez | 210.50 |
| Télémécan | 521 |
| Thomson | 162.40 |
| Usinor | 23.40 |
| * Ex Div. | |

### Zurich

| | |
|---|---|
| Alusuisse | 1,540 |
| Buehrle | 2,190 |
| B Boveri | 1,585 |
| Ciba Geigy | 1,335 |
| Cr Suisse | 2,025 |
| Fischer | 685 |
| HofRochN | 8,775 |
| Nestle | 3,495 |
| Sandoz | 4,350 |
| Sté B Suisse | 371 |
| Sulzer | 2,640 |
| U.B. Suisse | 2,875 |

## Eurocurrency Interest Rates

| | Dollar | German Mark | Swiss Franc | Sterling |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 M. | 5½-6 | 3¾-3⅞ | 2⅜-2⅝ | 7⅞-7⅝ |
| 3 M. | 6¼-6⅜ | 3⅞-4 | 2½-3 | 6-8¼ |
| 6 M. | 6⅝-6½ | 3½-4⅛ | 3⅛-3¼ | 8⅛-8⅜ |
| 1 Y. | 6½-6⅝ | 4-4⅛ | 3¼-3⅞ | 8⅞-9⅛ |

## International Stock Indexes

| | Yest. | Prev. | 1977 High | 1977 Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | 92.60 | 92.40 | 92.50 | 87.50 |
| Brussels | 102.76 | 102.35 | 107.32 | 100.55 |
| Frankfurt | 146.85 | 146.42 | 148.98 | 132.11 |
| London 30 | 481.80 | 470.20 | 477.40 | 358.60 |
| London 500 | N/A | | | |
| Milan | 59.87 | 59.31 | 74.05 | 57.93 |
| Paris | 86.10 | 87.50 | 102.90 | 77.60 |
| Sydney | 435.49 | 435.35 | 469.57 | 419.68 |
| Tokyo (n) | 376.35 | 377.76 | 384.14 | 364.70 |
| Tokyo (o) | 5076.03 | 5095.65 | 5157.07 | 4849.35 |
| Zurich | 299.50 | 299.40 | 313.80 | 292.30 |

(n) new. (o) old.

## Tokyo Exchange

Aug. 8, 1977

| | Price Yen | | Price Yen |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asahi Glass | 336 | Matsu E Wks. | 588 |
| Canon | 465 | Mitsubi Hvy. Ind. | 128 |
| Dai Nip. Print. | 549 | Mitsubi Corp. | 471 |
| Fuji Bank | 276 | Mitsui Co. | 349 |
| Fuji Photo | 778 | Mitsukoshi | 472 |
| Hitachi | 213 | Nippon Elec. | 283 |
| Honda Motor | 571 | Sharp | 330 |
| C. Itoh | 273 | Shiseido | Unq |
| Japan Air L. | 2,610 | Sony Corp. | 2,270 |
| Kansai El. P. | 960 | Sumitomo Bk. | 277 |
| Kao Soap | 640 | Taisho Marine | 351 |
| Kirin Brewery | 289 | Takeda Chem. | 239 |
| Komatsu | 297 | Teijin | 123 |
| Kubota | 302 | Tokio Marine | 468 |
| Matsu Ind. | 596 | Toray | 117 |
| | | Toyota Motor | 915 |


NOMURA
Tokyo, Japan
THE NOMURA SECURITIES CO., LTD.
Paris
NOMURA EUROPE N.V.
Amsterdam, London
NOMURA EUROPE GmbH
Frankfurt
NOMURA TRAFITEX S.A.
Geneva



LUCAS BOLS Aº 1575

N.V. KONINKLIJKE DISTILLEERDERIJEN ERVEN LUCAS BOLS

has acquired

the companies forming the

CYNAR GROUP

*The undersigned acted as financial advisers to N.V. Koninklijke Distilleerderijen Erven Lucas Bols in this transaction and as intermediaries in a private placement of depositary receipts of shares.*

AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.

August 2, 1977



New Issue — This advertisement appears as a matter of record only — August, 1977

KINGDOM OF SPAIN

DM 200,000,000

6⅞% Bearer Bonds 1977/1984

Issue Price: 100¼%

DRESDNER BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA — BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS — COMMERZBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

DEUTSCHE BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT — MANUFACTURERS HANOVER LIMITED — UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND (SECURITIES) LIMITED

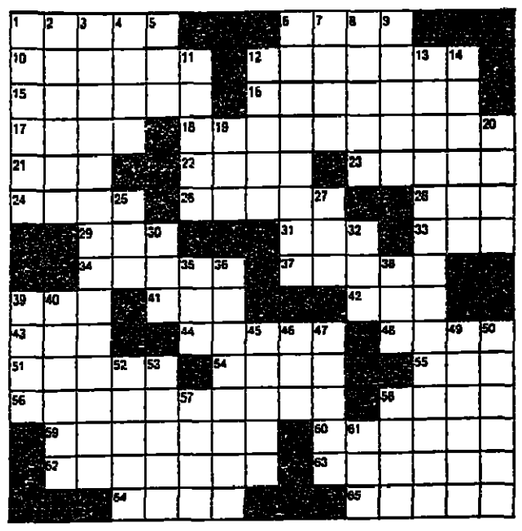
WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE

ABD SECURITIES CORPORATION — ABU DHABI INVESTMENT COMPANY — AFIN S.P.A.
ALAHLI BANK OF KUWAIT (K.S.C.) — ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V. — A.E. AMES & CO. LIMITED
AMEX BANK LIMITED — AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V. — ARAB FINANCE CORPORATION S.A.L.
ARAB FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS COMPANY S.A.K. — THE ARAB AND MORGAN GRENFELL FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED — BANCA DEL GOTTARDO
BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO — BANCO DE BILBAO, S.A. — BANCO CENTRAL, S.A.
BANCO ESPAÑOL DE CREDITO, S.A. — BANCO POPULAR ESPAÑOL, S.A. — BANCO DI ROMA
BANCO DE SANTANDER, S.A. — BANCO URQUIJO HISPANO AMERICANO LIMITED — BANCO DE VIZCAYA, S.A.
BANK OF AMERICA INTERNATIONAL — BANK JULIUS BAER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED — BANK FÜR GEMEINWIRTSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
BANKERS TRUST INTERNATIONAL LIMITED — BANKHAUS H. AUFHÄUSER — BANQUE ARABE ET INTERNATIONALE D'INVESTISSEMENT (B.A.I.I.)
BANQUE BRUXELLES LAMBERT S.A. — BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU COMMERCE EXTERIEUR — BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE ET DE SUEZ
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE À LUXEMBOURG S.A. — BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS — BANQUE POPULAIRE SUISSE S.A. LUXEMBOURG
BARCLAYS BANK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED — BARING BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED — BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN- UND WECHSEL-BANK
BAYERISCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE — BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK — JOH. BERENBERG, GOSSLER & CO.
BERLINER BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT — BERLINER HANDELS- UND FRANKFURTER BANK — CAISSE DES DÉPÔTS ET CONSIGNATIONS
CHASE MANHATTAN LIMITED — CITICORP INTERNATIONAL GROUP — COMPAGNIE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE LA DRESDNER BANK AG – DRESDNER BANK INTERNATIONAL –
CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN — CRÉDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE — CRÉDIT LYONNAIS
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ISTITUTO BANCARIO SAN PAOLO DI TORINO — KANSALLIS-OSAKE-PANKKI — KIDDER, PEABODY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
KLEINWORT, BENSON LIMITED — KREDIETBANK N.V. — KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE
KUHN, LOEB & CO. INTERNATIONAL — KUWAIT FOREIGN TRADING CONTRACTING INVESTMENT CO. (S.A.K.) — KUWAIT INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CO. S.A.K.
KUWAIT INVESTMENT COMPANY (S.A.K.) — LANDESBANK RHEINLAND-PFALZ – GIROZENTRALE – — LANDESBANK SAAR – GIROZENTRALE –
LONDON MULTINATIONAL BANK (UNDERWRITERS) LIMITED — MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL & CO. — MORGAN STANLEY INTERNATIONAL
NOMURA EUROPE N.V. — NORDDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE — SAL. OPPENHEIM JR. & CIE.
ORION BANK LIMITED — ÖSTERREICHISCHE LÄNDERBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT — PKBANKEN
POSTIPANKKI — REUSCHEL & CO. — N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS LIMITED
SALOMON BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED — J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. LIMITED — SCHRÖDER, MÜNCHMEYER, HENGST & CO.
SIMONBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT — SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN — SMITH BARNEY, HARRIS UPHAM & CO. INCORPORATED
SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE — SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE DE BANQUE S.A. — SUMITOMO FINANCE INTERNATIONAL
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S. G. WARBURG & CO. LTD. — WESTFALENBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT — WOOD GUNDY LIMITED
YAMAICHI INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LIMITED



For the best brief on Europe in Europe, read James Goldsborough.
International Herald Tribune

# CROSSWORD — By Eugene T. Maleska



**ACROSS**

1 Burnt —— (artist's pigment)
6 Separate carefully
10 —— of steel
12 Like some ambassadors
15 Addison's colleague
16 "Along —— sequester'd vale of life": Gray
17 Relative of etc.
18 Reckless ones
21 Wapiti
22 Seed covering
23 Patron saint of France
24 State bird of Hawaii
26 Neck areas
28 Obtained
29 Sprite
31 Catch suddenly
33 Mil. officers
34 Not hazy or misty
37 He lost to Dwight
39 Parrot's word, in comics
41 She raised Cain
42 Sound of disapproval
43 Prefix with chance or hap
44 Snake of S.A.
48 Brew coffee
51 In —— (faced with a predicament)
54 Bridge position
55 Red or Black
56 Fitzgerald book: 1945
58 Señor's iterated approval
59 Cardinal Cooke
60 Actress Smith
62 Black Sea native
63 Upset
64 "—— Death": Grieg
65 He wrote "The Bankers"

**DOWN**

1 Hidden
2 Inner strength
3 90 m.p.h., e.g.
4 Knievel
5 *Faith: Abbr.*
6 Exile spot: 1815-21
7 "—— 3 Lives"
8 Confronted
9 Treasure ——
11 Kind of chair or car
12 Anchor position
13 Stepping on it
14 TV star Cass ——: 1941-74
19 Parseghian
20 Concordes
25 Building addition
27 Dejected
30 Tuition
32 Diner order, for short
35 Actress in Mickey's past
36 Author West et al.
38 Cleopatra's means of exit
39 One of a Latin trio
40 "A world I did not —— enter": Hardy
45 Like a certain bucket
46 Spartans from East Lansing
47 *Wall Street term*
49 Carom
50 Autocrat
52 Sheath of a leafstalk
53 Lock of hair
57 Faulkner character
58 —— trap (prepare to snare)
61 Hood's exit

# WEATHER

| | C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALGAEVE | — | — | Unavailable |
| AMSTERDAM | 18 | 64 | Overcast |
| ANKARA | 29 | 84 | Cloudy |
| ATHENS | 31 | 88 | Clear |
| BEIRUT | 29 | 84 | Clear |
| BELGRADE | 23 | 73 | Clear |
| BERLIN | 20 | 68 | Clear |
| BRUSSELS | 28 | 82 | Clear |
| BUCHAREST | 28 | 82 | Clear |
| BUDAPEST | 22 | 71 | Cloudy |
| CASABLANCA | 19 | 66 | Clear |
| COPENHAGEN | 25 | 77 | Cloudy |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 17 | 62 | Clear |
| DUBLIN | 15 | 59 | Cloudy |
| EDINBURGH | 30 | 86 | Cloudy |
| FLORENCE | 21 | 70 | Cloudy |
| FRANKFURT | 23 | 73 | Cloudy |
| GENEVA | 25 | 82 | Cloudy |
| HELSINKI | 19 | 66 | Cloudy |
| ISTANBUL | 27 | 73 | Clear |
| LAS PALMAS | 24 | 75 | Clear |
| LISBON | 15 | 59 | Clear |
| LONDON | 15 | 59 | Cloudy |
| LOS ANGELES | 20 | 68 | Sunny |
| MADRID | 29 | 84 | Clear |
| MIAMI | 24 | 75 | Cloudy |
| MILAN | 27 | 81 | Cloudy |
| MONTREAL | 23 | 73 | Sunny |
| MOSCOW | 29 | 84 | Clear |
| MUNICH | 20 | 68 | Cloudy |
| NEW YORK | 30 | 86 | Sunny |
| NICE | 25 | 77 | Cloudy |
| OSLO | 23 | 73 | Cloudy |
| PARIS | 20 | 68 | Cloudy |
| PRAGUE | 25 | 77 | Cloudy |
| ROME | 27 | 81 | Cloudy |
| SOFIA | 26 | 80 | Clear |
| STOCKHOLM | 21 | 70 | Clear |
| TEHRAN | 37 | 99 | Cloudy |
| TEL AVIV | 32 | 90 | Clear |
| TUNIS | 31 | 88 | Clear |
| VIENNA | 25 | 79 | Cloudy |
| WARSAW | — | — | Unavailable |
| WASHINGTON | 32 | 90 | Sunny |
| ZURICH | 19 | 62 | Cloudy |

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

**ADVERTISEMENT**

August 8, 1977

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m) monthly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

**BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.:**
— (d) Bazerbond SF850.25
— (d) Combar SF735
— (d) Grobar SF621
— (d) Stockbar SF522

**BANQUE VON ERNST & CIE.:**
— CSF Fund SF32.35
— Crossbow Fund SF4.73
— ITP Fund N.V $7.90

**CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:**
— (w) Capital Int'l $15.57
— (w) Capital Italia S.A. $7.71

**CREDIT SUISSE:**
(d) Actions Suisses SF266.50
— (d) Canasec SF433
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds SF76.25
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l SF67.50
— (d) Energie-Valor SF96.75
— (d) Usec SF558
— (d) Europa-Valor SF120.50

**DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:**
— (d) Concentra DM21.10
— (d) Int'l Rentenfond DM72.60

**FIDELITY (BERMUDA):**
— (w) Fidelity Amer. Assets $20.39
— (d) Fidelity Dir. Svgs. Tr. $36.09
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund $15.33
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund $235.18
— (w) Fidelity World Fd $12.92

**G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:**
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd Ltd $35.18
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund $6.03

**JARDINE FLEMING:**
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund $84.29
— (r) Jard Sth-East Asia $12.07

**LLOYDS INT. MGT. cp 179 GENEVA 11**
— (w) Lloyds Int'l Growth SF206.50
— (w) Lloyds Int'l Income SF330

**PROPERTY GROWTH OVERS Ltd.:**
— (w) U.S. Dollar Fund $96.81
— (w) Sterling Fund £119.14

**SEPRO:**
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.) $13.04

**SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:**
— (r) Parson Fd S. Est. SF1 551.50
— (r) Securiswiss SF971

**SWISS BANK CORP.:**
— (d) America-Valor SF425
— (d) Intervalor SF61.25
— (d) Japan Portfolio SF402.50
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser. SF
— (d) Univ. Bond Select SF97
— (d) Universal Fund SF90.50

**UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:**
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh SF29.75
— (d) Bond Invest SF74.25
— (d) Convert-Invest SF78.50
— (d) Eurit Europe Sh SF112.50
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh SF91
— (d) Globinvest SF58.50
— (d) Pacific Invest SF74.50
— (d) Rometac-Invest SF269.50
— (d) Safit South Afr Sh SF122.50
— (d) Sima Swiss R Est SF177.50

**UNION INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:**
— (d) Atlantikfonds DM14.35
— (d) Europafonds DM29
— (d) Unifonds DM19.45
— (d) Unirenta DM43.20
— (d) Unispecial I DM62.30

**Other Funds**

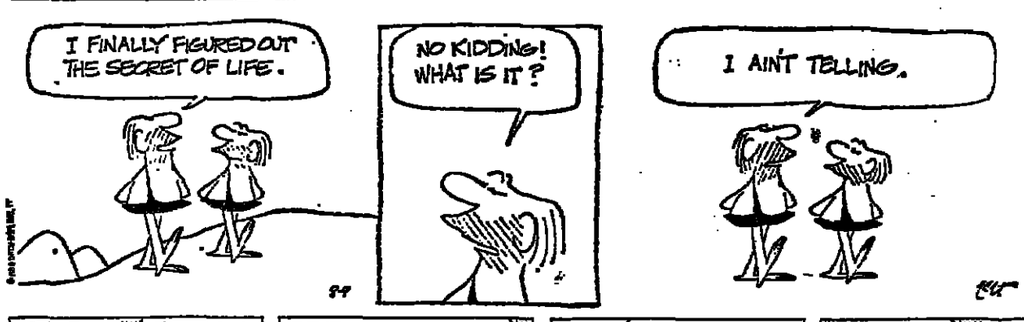
(w) Alexander Fund $6.70
(w) Trusteor Int. Fd (AGIF) $7.66
Austral. Select Fd $1.82
(w) Brownlavest $12.73
(d) Capital Rentinvest LF1,256
(w) Citadel Fund $2.26
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd $815.44
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. A Certs $7.77
(w) Convert Fd. Int. E Certs $13.71
(d) Convert Bond Fd N.V. $9.70
(w) D.G.G. $53.97
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-divid.) $0.73
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l $14.97
(d) *Dreyfus Intercontinent.* $12.05
(w) Europe Obligations LF1,047
(w) First Intern'l Fd $132.15
(d) First Nat'l City Fund EIT.94
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr. SF1,753
(d) Formula Selection Fd SF69.63
(d) Fonditalia $9.46
(d) Frankf.-Trust Interrins. DM45.41
(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-div.) $0.56
(w) Future Australia Fd Aus.$8.20
(w) Guardian Gr. Fd. Int'l $6.20
(w) Hausmann Bldgs. NV $1,883.73
(i) H.O.I.T. Hobet $25.16
(d) Icofund $9.56
(d) Interfund S.A. $8.49
(w) Intermarket Fund $139.95
(w) Int'l Inc. Fund (Jersey) $24.23
(r) Int'l Securities Fund $5.53
(r) Invest Atlantiques $30.76
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund $7.89
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd. S.A. $6.29
(r) Japan Growth Fund $13.74
(d) Japan Selection Fund $49.53
(w) Japan Pacific Fund $22.47
(d) K.B. Income Fund LF1,659
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F $11.06
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. F $23.73
(i) Leverage Can Hold $34.96
(w) Luxfund $30.24
(m) MAGNUM Fund Ltd $41.09
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund $9.26
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund $1.17
(d) Neuwirth Inv Fund $2.53
(w) Nippon Fund $49.40
(w) Nor. Amer Inv Fund $5.96
(w) Nor. Amer Bank Fd $5.97
(w) N.A.M.F $52.00
(d) *Putnam Intern'l Fund* $22.20
(d) Rentia Fund LF1,906
(d) Rentinvest LF693
(d) Sate Trust Fund $10.69
(w) Samurai Portfolio $F69.20
Share Realty N.V SF13.51
Share International N.V $4.68
(w) SMH Special Fund DM01.90
(d) Soros Fund $330.51
(w) Talent Global Fund $9.24
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold (Seal) $28.34
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold N.V $30.93
(w) Transpacific Fund $23.97
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd $2.78
(d) Universal Dollar Trust $4.83
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd $10.46
(w) Western Growth Fd $5.73
(d) World Equity Grth Fd. $400.71
(w) Worldwide Securities $51.90
(w) Worldwide Special $3,955.67

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; n — New; N.A. — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices; a — Asked; b — Bid. Change F/V $10 to $1 per unit. S-S — Stock Split. ** Ex RTS. "S"—Suspended. N.C.—Not communicated. e—Ex-coupon.

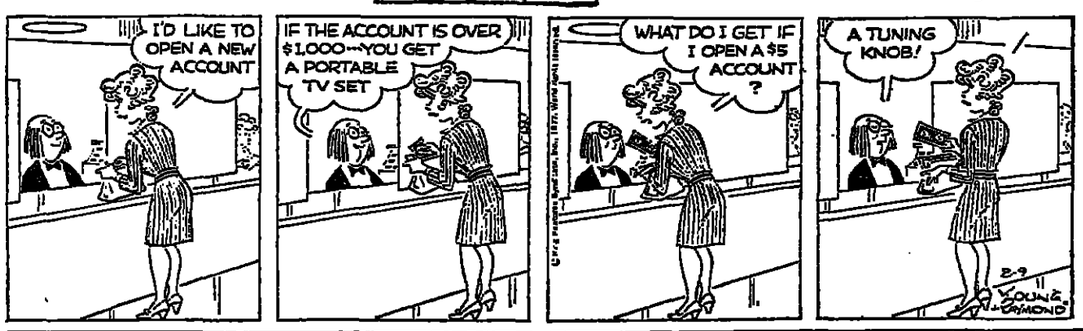
PEANUTS




B.C.




BLONDIE



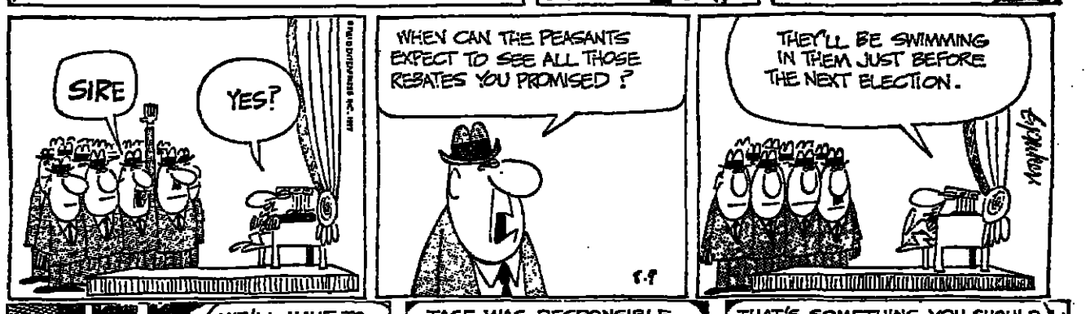

BEETLE BAILEY




ANDY CAPP




WIZARD of ID




REX MORGAN M.D.




ORIP KIRBY




## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DEESU

VOFAR

YEEHRB

RUCCIS



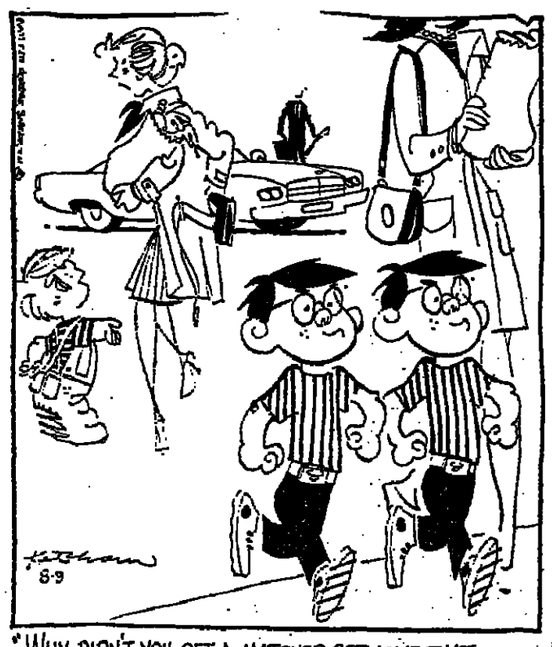

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A ——

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: RAPID ASSAY SUBMIT EASILY
Answer: There's usually a price on them—STAMPS

## DENNIS THE MENACE




# BOOKS

## COMRADE CHIANG CHING

*By Roxane Witke. Little, Brown. 549 pp. $*

Reviewed by Seymour Topping

IN FEBRUARY 1949 the revolutionary armies of Mao Tse-tung marched into Peking and the Chinese Communist leaders exchanged the peasant dwellings that had sufficed for more than a decade for imperial residences in the Purple Forbidden City. In the hours of triumph, Roxane Witke, tells us, Mao's fourth wife, Chiang Ching, once a Shanghai movie actress, never quite accepted by the revolutionary veterans, wondered if now she would languish in the latter-day women's quarters or like the dowager Empress Tzu-hsi maneuver behind the throne and one day sit square on it.

In September 1976, one month after Mao had died and Chiang Ching had stood beside his crystal sarcophagus, not simply as a widow but as a Politburo member and contender in the succession, she was arrested. Accused of forging her husband's testament so as to usurp his place, Chiang Ching and her allies, the "Gang of Four," were denounced and burned in effigy, and Chiang Ching was presumably banished to the women's quarters she had so dreaded. In the official photos of the memorial services for Mao, her figure was expunged from the line of leaders standing at the bier.

"Comrade Chiang Ching" is a biography based largely on six extraordinary interviews, lasting in total 60 hours, that were granted to Prof. Witke in 1972. Mrs. Witke, a young professor of history and a budding Sinologist at the State University of New York at Binghamton, had gone to China to study the condition of women. At the time, Chiang Ching, at the pinnacle of her power as the arbiter of culture, was looking for a woman biographer who would portray her to the world as Edgar Snow, the American journalist, had chronicled the exploits of her husband.

Unlike Snow, who observed Mao for extended periods over the years, Prof. Witke was invited to obviously rehearsed theater. The props were all in place, from lotus petals to catalogued ideological tracts and clusters of prompters. The stage was dominated by a consummate actress, Chiang Ching, performing as a tireless monologist with few questions allowed from the audience of one.

The performance was intriguing, self-serving but revealing. There is the tale of the struggling young actress in wicked Shanghai, the flight to the Communist hinterland base of Yenan in 1937 where the attractive sophisticate enchants the lonely Mao, the hard desperate years of civil war, and the endless battle for self-assertion and influence in a male-dominated society. What is intended as self-glorification often comes through to the reader as shocking confession and revelation of the vulnerability of a Communist society to abuse by ambitious leaders who clash violently behind the masks of ideology.

Aware of how Chiang Ching's indiscretion might open a crack in the monolithic facade, Chinese Communist officials withheld, apparently with Mao's sanction, the promised transcripts of the last five of the six interviews and sought to persuade Mrs. Witke to publish a convent phy of Mao with on devoted to his wife and wrote "Comr Ching," drawing on notes.

In 1931-32, determ her party credentiali Chiang Ching over sistance of local of involvement in the program and plun countryside with h She told Prof. Wi team educated masses, redistribut and insisted on pro da ritual in the "tyrant" landlords, not emerge as a n until 1965, when sh low radicals in Sha Mao in launching Revolution. Behind front, the group i the government and who had eased M the levels of power ing to adulate hi the symbol of rev thority.

Carried to power the crest of the C tion, Chiang Chir purge of those who ambitions from th youth. Her increm olutionary veterans *the people were a* heroes and the nounce, is at times ferring to Lin B Mao's deputy and before his disgrac edly for plotting Mao, she recalled Piao clique egged technicians in 19 her movie film s turned out unnat

When toppled, was in supreme cc al activities in C encased the arts i of socialist reali and her own cult Beethoven's musk were banned and revolutionary bal the stage. All art propagandize the port of the revo creed, quoting Ma tures at the Ye Literature and th

Prof. Witke ha unique insights of the life of Ch the society she pr ed at times. Unf Witke was trapp cumstances of her *Chiang Ching so* find it possible to a finely etched woman or a hi biography. She Chiang Ching her with detail, serving and of ticity.

Yet she had compact with C woman whose br and style fasci record and report Gently, Mrs. Wi with Chiang Chi when she deviat historical fact o point when Chia scribing an enc tiger in Hupeh Witke observes "Hupeh is not fa To bring perspec also tries to inte ground Chiang historically. It i narrative sometim scure and boring eral reader left whether it is Chiang Ching bol book is a rich lode who will no doub late about and mi material to their years to come.

*Seymour Topp Staff of The New*

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L | U | N | A | | R | O | D | E | | G | O | M | E | R |
| O | N | I | T | | E | M | I | L | | E | N | A | T | E |
| O | F | T | H | E | M | A | R | K | | T | E | R | R | A |
| T | I | R | E | M | A | R | K | | M | A | S | K | E | D |
| S | T | O | N | E | R | S | | T | O | W | I | T | | |
| | | | A | S | K | | B | R | O | A | D | W | A | Y |
| I | S | M | | A | E | R | I | E | | Y | E | A | R | S |
| N | E | A | P | | D | O | T | E | R | | D | I | N | E |
| S | E | R | R | A | | B | E | S | E | T | | N | O | R |
| T | A | K | E | O | V | E | R | | T | E | A | | | |
| | | S | T | R | A | D | | P | R | E | S | S | E | D |
| P | A | T | O | I | S | | F | E | A | T | H | E | R | Y |
| A | M | I | R | S | | B | E | W | C | H | M | A | R | K |
| L | I | M | I | T | | O | N | C | E | | A | T | E | E |
| I | D | E | A | S | | A | D | E | S | | N | O | D | S |

# BRIDGE — By Al

When the opponents make a preemptive opening, science goes out of the window and guessing becomes the name of the game. This was illustrated by the diagramed deal.

West took advantage of the favorable vulnerability to open three spades, and North did not feel justified in bidding four hearts. South now had to guess, when three spades came around to him. He ventured three no-trump, a bid that would often be made with a much stronger hand. His partner now had visions of slam, and made a natural raise to four no-trump—an invitation that was promptly rejected.

With the diamond suit breaking badly, it might appear that South is doomed to fail by one trick, an ignominious result in a contract of four no-trump reached voluntarily. But North was able to rea teresting position.

He won the ope with the king in d ing the ace as a hand, and led a mitting East's que returned a heart a diamond was le was disappointed card a club, a again.

West won with knocked out the South entered d heart lead to reac

NORTH
♠ 6 5
♡ A
◇ 7
♣ 3

WEST
♠ 10 9 7
♡ —
◇ K 5
♣ Q 10 9

SOUTH
♠ —
♡ 9
◇ A
♣ K

North knew th exactly, although I about the locatio queen. He led t from dummy, and duck: putting up not have helped. king, and ran winners. West was with two spades queen, and was en a spade lead. At he had to lead mond kind into t give declarer his

NORTH
♠ K 6 5 3
♡ A K Q J 10
◇ 9 7 2
♣ 3

WEST (D)
♠ Q J 10 9 7 4
♡ 6
◇ K 10 5 4
♣ Q 10

EAST
♠ 8
♡ 7 5 4 2
◇ Q
♣ A 9 8 7 6 4 2

SOUTH
♠ A 2
♡ 9 8 3
◇ A J 8 6 3
♣ K J 5

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

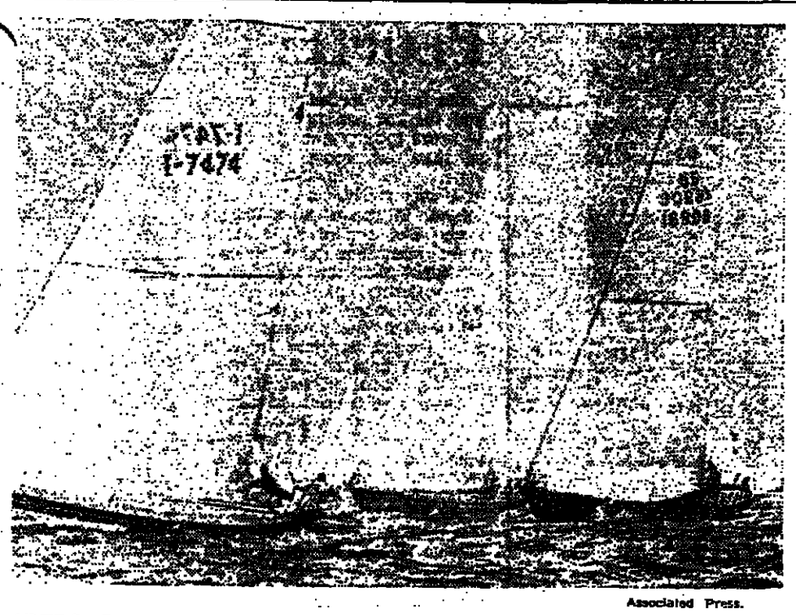
| West | North | East | South |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 ♠ | Pass | Pass | 3 N.T. |
| Pass | 4 N.T. | Pass | Pass |
| Pass | | | |

West led the spade queen.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا عند الأصل





Associated Press.

ADERS—Italy's Vanina (I-7474) heads Argentina's Victoria (A-1123) and Bay S. as yachts leave port in Fastnet race, last leg of Admiral's Cup series.

*Among Leaders as Fleet is Becalmed*

## ,, Britain Vie in Admiral's Cup Race

*ire Dispatches*

I, England, Aug. 8. 1 the United States ong were reported iders in the Fastnet : the fleet was be- western approaches h Channel.

le Fastnet is the five-race series for Cup and the winner isher in this event : as the overall 1 the competition. idered by many as ampionship tourney ig. Britain leads in with 650 points, 19 U.S. team.

d Imp from Amer- three boats of the Hong Kong team, La Pantera, White Rabbit and Vanguard, were believed up in front with the British team as the 57 contestants in the fleet struggled in the direction of the Fastnet Rock off southern Ireland. The race goes from Cowes to the Fastnet and ends here.

The event threatened to become a drifting contest, with the fleet strung out and weather experts predicting a day of calms or very light winds. Foul tides at the entrance of the Atlantic could send the yachts back rather than forward.

In these conditions, with the leading teams so close on points, the outcome was unpredictable. The Fastnet race counts triple points. The United States is trying to regain the trophy, which it last won in 1969.

As the fleet rounded the Lizard, a lone yacht was limping back to Cowes on the Isle of Wight. It was Spaniel, a yacht from Poland's yacht club Passat and a boat that has had an unhappy Admiral's Cup.

The yacht sailed with her two teammate boats, Bolinski Hajduk and Bumerang, from Poland in early July for Cowes, the base for the Admiral's Cup. The three yachts ran into heavy weather in the Baltic, then into storms in the North Sea and finally had to put up with foul weather in the English Channel as Europe suffered a rainy, windy summer.

Spaniel arrived in Cowes the day before the cup got under way July 28. The two others arrived only hours before the first inshore race in the Solent.

**Badly Damaged**

But Spaniel had been so badly damaged in the storms she had weathered that her designer was unable to get her to the starting line. She began the Channel race on the following Saturday but only to get the two points and then retired after a few miles.

The Polish crew patched her up for the next inshore race and they managed 530—and earned 5 points. In the last race they came last.

While Spaniel struggled back up the Solent toward Cowes, the big Argentine boat Fortuna was thundering toward Land's End with about one quarter of the Fastnet race completed. Strung out behind Fortuna over 300 square miles was the rest of the fleet.

## *ılia Beaten by Gretel II irst Loss Off Newport*

R.I., Aug. 8 (Reu- II of Australia eated the 12-meter ia by 4 minutes 25 13.5-mile America's breathing new life seemed a cut-and- challenger competi-

knew that's what ." Gretel II's skip- ngate, said. It was ry by Gretel II—or neter here—against iew boat launched Australia property an Bond.

was ecstatic over a six-knot breezes, tel II's designer, with the victory. ely vindicated the his design. The champion. Alan hampion."

er race yesterday. Sweden scored its in six starts, beat- leter France by 3 conds. It was yet ppointing day for l Bich, who has race in America's ion despite efforts and again this year.

**ıker Re-Cut**

ded a re-cut spin- day—the element Pierre (Poppy) Del- d he hoped would the margin she victory.

't to be. With the iron at the helm for most of the three ds. France crossed line nine seconds e and steadily fell d with each turn nark.

, the baron's son an here, said after You can't just look . There were a lot its today, for one

tel II began under- ft, or more properly in hopes of gaining ction of speed that ner to become the p challenger for the

essel from the Royal it Squadron, which yachting trophy in ailed into drydock last night and eight men began sandpapering the boat's hull to eliminate what Payne described as "the orange peel effect." He is aiming for a surface like that of a porcelain bathtub—a hull so absolutely smooth that it will be able to slice through the water with maximum efficiency.

Ingate's decision to drydock the boat created a stir here. He said that if predicted westerly winds prevailed today, Gretel II would stay in drydock for at least 30 hours, meaning that she would miss the final three races in a round-robin competition among the foreign challengers.

"I think they entered into a series for nine races, and I think they're obliged to race," said Alan Bond, the owner of the Australia.

## Seahawks Upend 49ers on Two Late TDs

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Sherman Smith and Don Testerman scored on one-yard touchdown runs in the fourth quarter yesterday to spark the Seattle Seahawks to a 34-24 victory over the San Francisco 49ers in an NFL preseason game.

Smith scored with 7:02 remaining to cap an 84-yard drive and Testerman added his TD with 1:10 left. San Francisco had gone ahead 24-20 in the third quarter on the running of second-year back Bob Ferrell.

San Francisco dominated most of the first half, when all its regulars played, but Seattle stayed close on the passing of Tim Zorn and by capitalizing on two 49er fumbles. Zorn completed his first nine passes and finished 11-for-13 before giving way to Steve Myer.

**Ram Tackle's Surgery**

At Los Angeles, Ram starting offensive tackle Doug France underwent knee surgery yesterday and will be lost to the team until at least Oct. 15, four games into their regular season.

France, a 6-foot-5, 260-pound third-year pro from Ohio State, suffered cartilage damage to his left knee in practice a week ago and reinjured it in the first quarter of the Rams' 22-17 exhibition loss to the Minnesota Vikings Saturday night.

**Theismann Content**

CARLISLE, Pa., Aug. 8 (WP).—Washington Redskins quarterback Joe Theismann has just completed what he describes "as the best three weeks of training camp I've ever had," but he also knows "the facts of life" on this football team.

"No matter what happens in the next six weeks," he said stoically, "I think I have a pretty good idea what will happen in the season opener. If Billy Kilmer is healthy, he's going to play. There's no sense kidding yourself.

"But I do believe both of us are going to be needed, and I've accepted that for the first time in the four years I've been here. I've changed a lot, my thinking has matured. And for the first time since I've come here, I feel a part of this team, not just a fixture on the wall."

## Greater Hartford Won by Kratzert

WETHERSFIELD, Conn., Aug. 8 (UPI).—Billy Kratzert, who once quit golf in disgust over his play, yesterday overcame a strong challenge from rookie playing partner Curtis Strange to finish with a final round 3-under-par 69 and a 19-under-par total 265 to win the Greater Hartford open.

Kratzert earned $42,000. He was behind one stroke when he scored a decisive birdie on the par-5 14th hole that brought him up to a tie with Strange at 18 under.

Strange finished third, with 269. Grier Jones and Larry Nelson, who each scored 65 to give them four-round totals of 268, shared second place. They each won $19,425.

## Cuban Track Triumph

JALAPA, Mexico, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Cuba took another eight gold medals to seal its total domination of the three-day Caribbean and Central American Games on the final day yesterday. The Cuban team ended up with 27 golds, 17 silvers and 7 bronze medals.

## *Vilas Pressed By McEnroe, But Triumphs*

### American, 18, Shows His Wimbledon Form

By Neil Amdur

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., Aug. 8 (NYT).—Maybe John McEnroe would have lost anyway, because no one is beating Guillermo Vilas these days.

But just after the 18-year-old McEnroe had taken a set from the 24-year-old Vilas, a heavy rainstorm hit the Orange Lawn Tennis Club and delayed their semifinal match in the $85,000 Mutual Benefit Life Open for 1 hour 44 minutes.

The players returned to the court with Vilas leading, 1-0, in the third set. Vilas ran off the next five games in 33 minutes for a 6-2, 2-6, 6-0 victory that extended the magic numbers in his winning streak to 21 overall and 26 on clay courts.

The top-seeded Argentine lefthander will face another southpaw, second seed Roscoe Tanner, in tonight's men's singles final.

In the women's final later yesterday afternoon, Lindsay Beaven defeated Renee Richards, 1-6, 7-6, 6-1.

**First Meeting**

The match between Vilas and McEnroe was their first meeting, and McEnroe, the young amateur from Douglaston in New York City, who stunned the tennis world by reaching the singles semifinals at Wimbledon this year, gave it a good go, controlling his shots and temperament.

The first two sets lasted 1 hour 30 minutes, drawn out by long and tense baseline rallies.

McEnroe played patiently and thoughtfully, mixing speeds and never giving Vilas the hitting groove he relishes for his penetrating ground strokes. Whether by choice or by chance, McEnroe also kept Vilas off stride by alternating the depth of his shots.

"He's a good fighter, and he's a good player to play against," Vilas said of his rival, who had beaten Jaime Fillol of Chile in the quarterfinals.

McEnroe's breakthroughs in the second set came in the opening game and again for 5-2, after he had gamely rallied from 15-40 and held serve in the sixth game.

Serving for the second set, McEnroe fell behind, 0-30. But, just as he had picked up the pace on his serve in the sixth game with an ace at 30-40, he used big serves to sweep the set at 30.

Suddenly Vilas seemed vulnerable, perhaps more mentally than physically drained by the daily strain of clay-court competition in recent weeks.

The play continued until the showers, with lightning and thunder, intensified during the opening game of the third set and prompted both players to request a delay.

# Happy and Sad Tales of Two Twirlers

## *Ryan Keeps Blazing Away Gaily*

By David Kindred

ANAHEIM, Calif., Aug. 8 (WP).—Nolan Ryan of the California Angels strikes out more major league hitters than anyone else today. In 11 seasons he has averaged more than a strikeout an inning, an astonishing feat of skill and endurance. Ryan's fast ball has been timed at 100.9 miles per hour. And considerable testimony has been given about Ryan's riflings, but mostly from twitching batsmen to whom the pitches were rumors, heard but unseen. How about Ryan's catcher? What's it like back here, handling the blazing stuff?

The catcher is Terry Humphrey, 28, a tall and lean Oklahoman with a mustache, a quick smile and a cowboy sound in his voice. No one has mistaken Humphrey for Berra, Campy, Bench or Fisk, mainly because he's hitting .213 with five home runs in 314 big-league games over seven seasons. Ryan likes him "because he throws well, he presents a good target and for a big man he's agile. He stops the ball in the dirt real well."

About those balls in the dirt. At 100 miles an hour, a baseball that bounces in front of the catcher is cause for a sane man to evacuate the area. "I've hurt a lot of catchers," Ryan said, with perhaps the beginnings of a smile of pride. "With the Mets, I gave Duffy Dyer a concussion. Bounced and hit him right in the middle of the forehead. On a change-up." Ryan smiled sweetly.

Not really. "Nolan is easy to catch," Humphrey said, "because his fast ball always does the same thing. It always rises. And if I catch it like I'm supposed to, in the pocket of the mitt, it doesn't hurt at all. Sure, if I miss one and catch it on my hand, it's awful. I try not to do that, because this is supposed to be fun, not pain."

The pain comes most often when Ryan throws a curve ball into the dirt. "They can really eat you up," Humphrey said, meaning the ball comes off the ground and bounces up the catcher's body, perhaps nibbling away at three or four spots.

"What makes it particularly bad is that Ryan throws a hard curve—I mean, a *hard* curve," Humphrey said.

The enduring thrills in a catcher's life are those unforgettable moments when a pitcher throwing laser beams crosses him up. In "crossing up" a catcher, a pitcher agrees to a signaled pitch—a curve ball, say—but then forgets about it and throws a fast ball, instead.

**'Thank Goodness'**

"Ryan has crossed me up a lot," Humphrey said, shaking his head in wonder at the things he does for a living. "One went right by my head on its way to the backstop. Another one, the guy hit it—thank goodness. It would have hit me right here." Humphrey put his finger against his nose.

Like a lot of catchers, Humphrey never dreamed he would be a catcher. He wasn't dumb. So in Chickasha, Okla., Humphrey played first base and pitched once, but in time he recognized a conflict between his ambition and his talent. His feet weren't ready for the big leagues. As runners go, Humphrey is a wonderful walker.

The coach at Los Angeles City College converted him to backstop and after one year in college, the pros signed him up. This is his first full season in the big leagues, and he's having fun catching two of baseball's best pitchers, Ryan and Frank Tanana.

## *Holtzman Just Simmers Angrily*

By Murray Chass

SEATTLE, Aug. 8 (NYT).—Ken Holtzman laughed. One does not often see Ken Holtzman laugh. At this moment, though, he could have fallen off the bench laughing.

Someone has just told him that Billy Martin planned to have him pitch in the Yankees' exhibition game against their Syracuse farm club. A $165,000-a-year pitcher and he is going to do a $19,000 rookie's job—pitch an exhibition game in Syracuse. Holtzman laughs.

Holtzman might have lost his way to the pitcher's mound, but he has not lost his sense of humor—of the absurd. He does not cry. He does not complain. He has learned, he explains, to control his emotions.

Because he controls his emotions so successfully, Holtzman often appears to be a baseball mercenary, a man who possesses a certain talent that he will sell for a price, then collect his money without caring whether or not the buyer puts his talent to use.

**Different View**

The image, however, becomes distorted, shattered, when one hears Holtzman say, as he did recently: "I feel I should be trying to earn the money."

The 31-year-old pitcher, who has not worked in three weeks, added: "I don't think any professional athlete who has played at this level would say he'd rather sit down and get paid. Certainly I want to play. How discouraging is it to come to the ball park and not play? I've reconciled myself to it. I don't run around looking for someone to complain to."

"What I complain about to myself and my family," he said, "is that on the day I signed they were less than honest about their stated intentions."

"They" is the Yankee front office. Throughout the conversation, Holtzman kept returning to "they" and questioning their honesty and stating that he no longer had any faith or trust in them.

In addition, Holtzman questioned George Steinbrenner's business judgment and called him a "fool" for giving a player all that money and then have him sitting and sitting and sitting. The sitting, Holtzman concluded, has rendered him ineffective for the rest of the season and has planted doubts in his mind about future seasons.

**'Were Not Honest'**

"When they signed me last year, they were the ones who proposed a longer term contract," related the left-hander, who was acquired June 15, 1976, from Baltimore. "They stressed that we want you to pitch here for a long time, we traded a lot to get you and we want you to sign.'

"One of two things happened. Either this is what they had planned for me and they were not honest with me, or he [Steinbrenner] doesn't know a thing about baseball if he expected me to be sidelined for five weeks and be effective."

Unlike most of his previous 11 seasons when he generally pitched on a regular basis every fourth day, Holtzman started sporadically for the Yankees early this season. Then he virtually did not start at all. He has made only two relief appearances, totaling three innings, in the last month.

Holtzman didn't pitch in last season's playoffs and he didn't pitch in the World Series. He doesn't pitch much these days either, but he will pitch at Syracuse. He probably won't know whether to laugh or cry.

**Carlton Stars on Mound and at Bat in Finale of Sweep**

## *Phillies Hold a One-Game Lead After Winning as Cubs Split*

*From Wire Dispatches*

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Jose Cardenal drove in four runs with a homer and a single yesterday to lead the Chicago Cubs to a 9-4 victory after the San Diego Padres won the opener of their doubleheader, 8-6, on two-run homers by Dave Kingman and Gene Tenace.

The split left the Cubs one game behind the first-place Philadelphia Phillies in the National League East.

Cardenal hit his homer off loser Bob Shirley in the first inning after Ivan DeJesus walked and Larry Bittner was hit with a pitch. Steve Swisher hit his fourth homer and Cardenal singled home Manny Trillo in the second to make it 5-0.

The game was marred by a brawl, with both teams emptying onto the field in the second inning after Kingman slammed into Mick Kelleher while trying to break up a double play. The two got up and started fighting. Both were ejected.

**Phillies 3, Dodgers 1**

At Philadelphia, Steve Carlton drove in the tie-breaking run with a sacrifice fly and became the major leagues' first 16-game winner in helping the home team to complete a three-game sweep of Los Angeles with a 3-1 triumph.

**Reds 6, Pirates 0**

At Cincinnati, rookie Mario Soto hurled a seven-hit shutout and Cincinnati erupted for five unearned runs in the seventh to score a 6-0 victory over Pittsburgh.

**Cardinals 5, Astros 2**

At Houston, Ken Reitz had four hits, including a two-run homer, and Ted Simmons also knocked in two runs to lead St. Louis to a 5-2 defeat of Houston.

**Giants 7, Mets 4**

At New York, Gary Alexander drove in four runs with a triple, double, bases-filled walk and a sacrifice fly as San Francisco beat New York, 7-4.

**Braves 6 Expos 2**

At Atlanta, Dick Ruthven hurled a five-hitter to earn his first victory since suffering a tendon injury April 19 as Atlanta dealt a 6-2 defeat to Montreal.

**Red Sox 5, A's 2**

In the American League, at Oakland, Bernie Carbo hit a ninth-inning leadoff homer and Fred Lynn added a three-run insurance shot to give Boston its 10th straight victory, a 5-2 decision over Oakland.

The Red Sox swept their entire nine-game West Coast road trip and opened up a 3 1/2-game lead over second-place Baltimore in the American League East.

**Angels 6, Orioles 3**

At Anaheim, Bobby Bonds slugged a two-run homer, his fifth in as many games, and rookie Rance Mulliniks had three singles and drove in two runs to spark California to a 6-3 triumph over Baltimore.

All the runs came off three-time Cy Young Award winner Jim Palmer, who suffered his 10th loss in 22 decisions.

**Yankees 7, Mariners 1**

At Seattle, Paul Blair's two-run homer capped a six-run third inning that carried New York to a 7-1 victory over Seattle behind the six-hit pitching of Mike Torrez.

**Brewers 6, Blue Jays 2**

**Brewers 7, Blue Jays 5**

At Milwaukee, consecutive doubles by Steve Brye, Jim Wohlford and Leun Sakata snapped a 2-2 tie in the fifth and sent Milwaukee to a 7-5 defeat of Toronto and a sweep of their doubleheader. The Brewers won the opener, 6-2.

**Royals 3, White Sox 2**

At Kansas City, pinch-hitter John Wathan singled home Amos Otis with one out in the bottom of the ninth to give Kansas City a 3-2 victory over slumping Chicago and a sweep of their three-game series.

**Rangers 4, Tigers 1**

At Detroit, Dock Ellis got out of a bases-loaded jam in the first and went on to hurl an eight-hitter to give Texas a 4-1 triumph over Detroit.

**Twins 11, Indians 1**

At Bloomington, Minn., Dave Goltz pitched a five-hitter while Mike Cubbage stroked a two-run homer and drove in five runs to spark Minnesota's 11-1 defeat of Cleveland.

### Major League Standings

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

**Eastern Division**

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 64 | 45 | .398 | — |
| Baltimore | 61 | 47 | .565 | 2 1/2 |
| New York | 60 | 49 | .550 | 5 |
| Detroit | 46 | 59 | .445 | 16 |
| Milwaukee | 49 | 62 | .441 | 17 |
| Cleveland | 46 | 60 | .434 | 17 1/2 |
| Toronto | 38 | 70 | .352 | 26 1/2 |

**Western Division**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 63 | 44 | .589 | — |
| Minnesota | 55 | 47 | .539 | 1/2 |
| Kansas City | 61 | 45 | .575 | 1 1/2 |
| Texas | 60 | 47 | .561 | 3 |
| California | 52 | 54 | .491 | 10 1/2 |
| Seattle | 46 | 64 | .429 | 17 1/2 |
| Oakland | 42 | 68 | .389 | 21 1/2 |

**Sunday's Results**

Texas 4, Detroit 1.
Milwaukee 6, Toronto 2 (1st).
Milwaukee 7, Toronto 5 (2d).
Minnesota 11, Cleveland 1.
Kansas City 3, Chicago 2.
Boston 5, Oakland 2.
California 6, Baltimore 2.
New York 7, Seattle 1.

**Monday's Games**

Oakland at Texas, 2.
California at Kansas City, 2.
Milwaukee at Detroit.
Cleveland at Baltimore.
Seattle at Chicago.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

**Eastern Division**

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 66 | 44 | .600 | — |
| Chicago | 63 | 45 | .583 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 62 | 46 | .574 | 2 |
| St. Louis | 61 | 50 | .550 | 4 1/2 |
| Montreal | 51 | 55 | .481 | 13 1/2 |
| New York | 46 | 61 | .430 | 17 1/2 |

**Western Division**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles | 67 | 43 | .609 | — |
| Cincinnati | 55 | 54 | .505 | 11 1/2 |
| Houston | 52 | 60 | .464 | 16 |
| San Francisco | 50 | 61 | .450 | 17 1/2 |
| San Diego | 43 | 66 | .421 | 21 |
| Atlanta | 40 | 69 | .367 | 25 1/2 |

**Sunday's Results**

San Diego 8, Chicago 6 (1st).
Chicago 9, San Diego 4 (2d).
Philadelphia 3, Los Angeles 1.
San Francisco 7, New York 4.
Atlanta 6, Montreal 2.
Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 0.
St. Louis 5, Houston 2.

**Monday's Games**

San Diego at Montreal.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Los Angeles.

## *Banks, 5 Others Enshrined; Ernie Suggests a Game*

COOPERSTOWN, N.Y., Aug. 8 (UPI).—Former shortstops Ernie Banks and Joe Sewell were inducted today into baseball's Hall of Fame along with four other stars of the past.

Banks, star shortstop and first baseman for the Chicago Cubs from 1953 through 1971, who ranks in a tie for sixth place on the all-time home run list with 512, and Sewell, who starred for the Cleveland Indians and New York Yankees in the 1920s and 1930s, accepted their plaques from Commissioner Bowie Kuhn.

Also entering the hall were Al Lopez, one of the outstanding managers of the 1950s and 1960s; Amos Rusie, baseball's first strikeout king, who pitched in the 1890s, and John Henry Lloyd and Martin Dihigo, stars of the old Negro leagues.

"We've got sunshine and we've got fresh air," said the ebullient Banks, who stepped to the microphone just as the sun broke through the clouds over the tiny village. "Let's play two."

Sewell, a peppery 78, said: "I would like to see the greed and the selfishness, that seems to me exists today, eliminated. Baseball is a great game and I hope we can keep it that way."

## Kenya Shuns Boycott

NAIROBI, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Kenya will not support a boycott of next month's World Cup track meet over a visit to South Africa by New Zealand rugby players, Kenya National Sports Council sources said today.





Associated Press.

SHORT AND SWEET—Danny Matlack, 2, strides to plate and then gets help from dad, John, as Met players' youngsters got in their batting licks during Family Day at Shea.

## Sunday's Line Scores

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

**(First Game)**

San Diego ..... 000 210 103—7 13 0
Chicago ..... 300 100 101—6 11 2
Oyler, Tomlin (7), Spillner (7) and Tenace—Kruhoe, Broberg (6), Gura (7), Hernandez (8) and Mitterwald. W—Oyler, 3-7. L—Kruhoe, 7-9. HR—Tenace (11), Kingman (15), Murcer (15), Buckner (6).

**(Second Game)**

San Diego ..... 000 010 030—4 7 1
Chicago ..... 220 000 31x—8 13 1
Shirley, Grimsley (6), Tomlin (6), Sawyer (8) and Roberts; Reuss, Gumz (8) and Swisher. W—Reuss, 2-1. L—Sawyer, 6-14. HR—Richards (5), Tenace (7), Cardenal (9), Swisher (14).

Los Angeles ... 010 000 000—1 7 0
Philadelphia ... 020 010 00x—3 11 0
Sutton, Sosa (6), Botzen (8) and Yeager; Carlton (10-6) and McCarver. L—Sutton, 10-6. HR—Maddox (10).

San Fran. ..... 100 020 104—7 12 1
New York ..... 100 030 000—4 6 1
Montefusco, Lavelle (7) and Alexander; Matlack, Apodaca (8), Baldwin (8), Myrick (8), Sisbert (9) and Hodges, Sikorski (9). W—Montefusco 5-0. L—Apodaca, 5-5. HR—Kingman (14).

Montreal ..... 000 000 110—2 5 1
Atlanta ..... 001 120 02x—6 10 1
Brown, Holdsworth (5), Alcala (7) and Morales; Ruthven (4-8) and Pocoroba. L—Brown, 3-9. HR—Morales (1), Gilbreath (9).

Pitts-burgh ..... 000 000 000—0 7 0
Cincinnati ..... 000 000 70x—7 9 0
Rooker, Tekulve (4) and Ott; Soto (2-1) and Bench. L—Rooker, 3-6.

St. Louis ..... 020 010 200—5 12 0
Houston ..... 000 200 000—2 8 1
Urrea, F. Metzger (6) and Rader; Simmons (8), Larson, Sambito (7), K. Forsch (8) and Ferguson. W—Urrea, 4-3. L—Larson, 6-8. HR—Reitz (12).

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

**(First Game)**

Toronto ..... 100 000 100—2 6 0
Milwaukee ..... 000 201 00x—6 11 1
Garvin, Murphy (6) and Ashby; Sorensen, McClure (2) and Haney. W—Sorensen, 2-6. L—Garvin, 7-12. HR—Bryr (6).

**(Second Game)**

Toronto ..... 002 001 002—5 13 1
Milwaukee ..... 001 130 02x—7 11 2
Clancy, Vukovich (5), Willis (8) and Whitt, Hall; Castro (7), McClure (9), Hirdt (9) and Moore. W—Hall, 6-7. L—Clancy (11-2).

Texas ..... 002 000 020—4 7 1
Detroit ..... 100 000 000—1 8 1
Ellis (6-9) and Sundberg; Arroyo (6-11) and May.

Cleveland ..... 000 000 010— 1 5 1
Minnesota ..... 021 011 30x—11 14 0
Eckersley, Monge (7), Hess (8) and Kendall; Goltz (14-6) and Wynegar. L—Eckersley, 10-9. HR—Cubbage (6).

Chicago ..... 000 001 001—2 6 1
Kansas City ... 000 100 101—3 5 0
Kravec, Lamoir (8), Wiley (8) and Eckau; Pattin (4-5) and Martinez. L—Kravec, 7-5. HR—Gamble (10).

Boston ..... 001 000 004—5 12 0
Oakland ..... 010 000 001—2 8 0
Wise, Campbell (9) and Fisk—Langford, Lacey (9) and Sanguillen. W—Wise, 8-1. L—Langford, 7-5. HR—Carbo (12), Lynn (13).

Baltimore ..... 000 020 000—2 6 0
California ..... 000 001 20x—3 10 2
Palmer T. Martinez (7) and Rudolph—Hartzell, Laroche (6), Miller (9) and Eichhorn. W—Laroche, 7-4. L—Palmer, 12-8. HR—Bonds (26).

New York ..... 000 010 000—1 7 1
Seattle ..... 000 000 100—1 6 0
Torrez (7-10) and Munson—House, Montesino (7), Lamon (7), Segui (8) and Stanton. L—House, 8-10. HR—Bear (6).

## *eball's Millionaires*

following table shows how baseball's major free agents this season with their new clubs. The salaries are ng lengths of contracts and the figures are not official those reported at the time of signing.

**PITCHERS**

| yer | Club | Salary | W | L | Saves | ERA | BB | SO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ler | Yankees | 3.75 mil | 6 | 7 | 0 | 4.96 | 35 | 45 |
| Garland | Indians | 2.3 mil | 8 | 13 | 0 | 4.40 | 58 | 75 |
| lett | Yankees | 1.90 mil | 10 | 3 | 0 | 3.95 | 59 | 81 |
| ngers | Padres | 1.66 mil | 7 | 4 | 24 | 2.88 | 28 | 86 |
| pbell | Red Sox | 1.05 mil | 11 | 7 | 19 | 2.86 | 43 | 82 |
| exander | Rangers | 955,000 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 4.13 | 57 | 58 |

**HITTERS**

| ver | Club | Salary | Avg. | AB | R | H | HR | RBI |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ackson | Yankees | 2.90 mil | .284 | 348 | 80 | 99 | 19 | 61 |
| | Angels | 2.09 mil | .264 | 242 | 48 | 64 | 13 | 58 |
| tthews | Braves | 1.87 mil | .291 | 357 | 55 | 104 | 12 | 42 |
| lor | Angels | 1.59 mil | .242 | 372 | 60 | 90 | 16 | 49 |
| ace | Padres | 1.60 mil | .230 | 326 | 51 | 75 | 11 | 48 |
| ich | Expos | 1.56 mil | .281 | 445 | 64 | 125 | 0 | 23 |
| lo | Angels | 1.55 mil | .243 | 181 | 24 | 44 | 7 | 23 |
| apuneris | Brewers | 1.41 mil | .238 | 403 | 50 | 96 | 13 | 60 |
| | Rangers | 1.01 mil | .246 | 390 | 54 | 96 | 4 | 36 |

. out for season.




MacNelly, Richmond News Leader.

## Art Buchwald

# Clean Bomb for Sale

WASHINGTON. — "Knock knock. How do you do, sir. Could I interest you in our latest enhanced neutron bomb?"

"What do I want with a neutron bomb?"

"This is the best thing to come along since the invention of synthetic potato chips. The neutron bomb is not *really* a *bomb* but an artillery shell with a low-yield atomic capability."



Buchwald

"Thank you very much but I've got all the atomic weapons I need."

"Please don't shut the door until you've heard me out. The neutron bomb is a clean weapon."

"What does that mean?"

"It means, sir, that it kills people but it doesn't destroy property. You can fire one of these into a city or town and walk in the next day and find almost every building intact. Since this has just been developed, you would be the only one to own a clean bomb on your block. You would be the envy of everyone in your neighborhood."

* * *

"I don't know. It sounds interesting but I've been spending so much money on weapons lately I'm not sure I could afford a clean bomb."

"Let me show you our catalog. Look at the size of the neutron bomb. You can put it in your station wagon and fire it from any U-Haul. This is not a luxury item but an absolute necessity. As a major power you can't do without it."

"That's what you told be about the B-1 bomber."

"Forget the B-1 bomber. Think of the environmental aspects of the neutron bomb. You don't have to worry about dirty fallout any more. You don't have to mess with a lot of rubble or deal with radiation for years. After you kill everyone you can walk into a town in 24 hours and it will be as clean as a whistle. Your troops can set up an officers' club and a USO in a matter of days."

"It does sound interesting but isn't there some arms limitation about a clean bomb?"

"Absolutely not. There is nothing in the SALT agreement about owning a neutron bomb. This is not a strategic weapon such as a missile. It is nothing more than an artillery shell that can be used by your ground forces in the same manner as a flame thrower or a tank."

"Does the other side have a neutron bomb?"

"They do not. That's what makes it such an appealing weapon. We're the only ones manufacturing them and we have the patent on it. If you buy it we assure you that you will be ahead in the arms race."

* * *

"There is only one problem. If I have a clean bomb and the other side doesn't, what would prevent them from using a dirty bomb to get even with me?"

"That would be against the *rules of nuclear warfare. After* all if you're not destroying their property why should they get mad enough to use a dirty bomb?"

"You make it sound so simple. But there must be a catch in it somewhere. If I was the other side and I didn't have a clean bomb, I'd use everything I had, just to get even."

"But that would be all-out war. The beauty of the clean bomb is that the war could be limited to just armed combatants. You can pinpoint a neutron bomb to just hit the target area. Think of all the civilian lives you could save."

"How much is it?"

"It comes to only a few cents a day for every man, woman and child in the United States. One small war and it will pay for itself."

"All right. I'll buy it. But if I use it, how can I be sure that the other side won't throw a dirty bomb at me?"

"We guarantee it. If you use a clean bomb and the other side retaliates with a dirty one, we'll give you your money back with no questions asked."

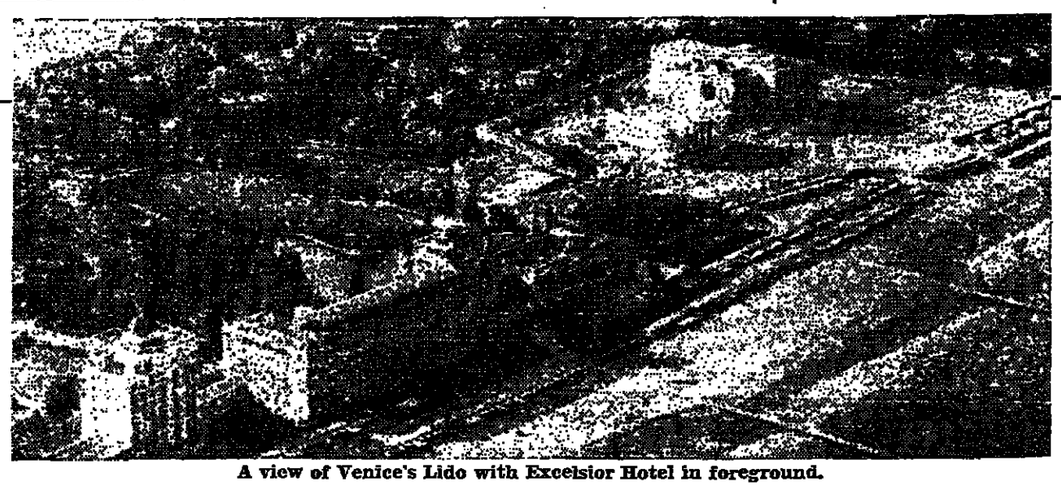
## U.S. Is Promoting Repatriation of Medical Students

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (Reuters).—Government officials are sorting thousands of applications in a controversial new program aimed at repatriating U.S.-born medical students from abroad.

A total of 6,000 such applications were mailed out in response to queries after the Department of Health, Education and Welfare advertised in many foreign countries to attract students who wanted to return.

The students have until Monday to apply. While HEW officials are pleased with the program many U.S. medical schools are not because they are concerned over the level of training received by the foreign-educated students.

The number of U.S. students studying abroad is not known but there have been enough in recent years to prompt several European countries to restrict their number.



A view of Venice's Lido with Excelsior Hotel in foreground.

# Sun Setting on Europe's Grand Hotels

By John Russell

PARIS (NYT).—Where to stay in Europe was once no problem at all. Favored names were handed down from father to son, like preferential stock in a company that could only do better and better. Fundamental to romance, they were exchanged on betrothal day as auguries of bliss without end. Through long winter evenings they were dreamed of with atlas and timetable in hand. Plans were shaped and reshaped, telegrams flew back and forth, letters of credit were drawn on strange-sounding foreign banks, and contracts were drawn up six months in advance with Alpine guide and Venetian gondolier. In this way was achieved that ideal of the late Victorian traveler, the home away from home.

Places in which people stayed for pleasure were fundamentally of two kinds. There was the Grand Hotel, an invention primarily of the 1850s. The Grand Hotel offered (at a price) the world in microcosm. Combining the distractions of a big city with the settled calm and exemplary management of a great English country house, it was customarily very large. Corridors were wide enough for swordplay.

Public rooms were 20 feet high and 100 feet long. The food was the best in town. The orchestra knew all the new waltzes. Shirts were laundered and ironed before you had *time to finish your cigar on the terrace. Rarely did fewer* than 19 liveried members of the staff come forward to satisfy your slightest wish.

On wet days conjurers and acrobats were brought in to amuse the children, while their parents settled down to a seven-course afternoon tea and a choice of the new books in six languages.

*Some hotels* of this kind and class are still in being. They include the Trois Couronnes in Vevey, Switzerland, where Henry James set the opening pages of "Daisy Miller," the Schweizerhof in Lucerne, Switzerland, which Tolstoi used for one of the most corrosive of his short stories, and the Grand Hotel des Bains on the Lido in Italy, which Thomas Mann so tenderly details in "Death in Venice." Also still in business are the Angleterre in Copenhagen, the Vierjahreszeiten in Munich, the Hotel des Indes in The Hague, the Sacher in Vienna and the Ritz in Madrid.

Some of them are as good as ever. One of the great consolations of European travel is to check into the Sacher and know that for the next five or six days nothing can possibly go wrong. But in general time is running out for *the big hotel that keeps to the manners of an earlier day.*

Hotels of that sort welcomed foreign visitors, but they also kept up an elaborate and informal network of contacts, not only in the city itself, but with people who lived within a day's drive and relied on the hotel for the kind of service that they would have gotten at a very good London club.

It is difficult to maintain that kind of network, and even *more difficult to offer that kind of service,* when the very big hotel is being homogenized all over Western Europe. Even where the facade has been kept, the bedrooms are just large enough for a well-behaved dwarf and a greyhound on a diet.

Today's tourists are believed to live in terror of the unknown, and the client is not so much welcomed as processed. Standardized food and a *self-renewing horde of transients have* killed off the very big hotel as a place to which people were delighted to come back and back. As for the locals, they don't find it amusing to hang around a lobby that for much of the day looks like a refugee camp.

So it would be true to say that the "grand" hotel in its leisurely and perfectionist aspect had a life of not much more *than 100 years. Before the 1850s there was no such thing.* Since the 1950s it has become almost as ruinous to own a grand hotel as it is to stay in one.

There was, however, another manifestation of the European concept of the home away from home. It is a paradise much beloved of the intelligent poor, and it can best be defined as the perfected *pensione*: the small lodging house in which a single family—Italian, German, Swiss as often as not—has busied itself for generations to make its visitors happy and comfortable.

This archetypal *pensione* is the predestined haven of the writer with a book to finish, the graduate student who is out all day in the libraries, the English family making do with its diminished pound and the servant of the nation whose retirement pay has fallen way behind the cost of living. Enthusiasts of this kind form a secret society the world over. They are frugal, studious, unspoiled and endowed with an inexhaustible sense of awe. They know the time of every bus, the name of every sacristan, and the 41 possible interpretations of the Mycenean beehive tomb. They are splendid people.

But they have their troubles. The perfect *pensione* is getting rarer and rarer. The day is long past, in fact, when Katherine Mansfield wrote "In a German Pension" and every other family in Florence took in lodgers. To run the perfect *pensione* is a vocation. Not everyone wants to be on the job from 6 in the morning until midnight, seven days a week. Old people give up, young people have other ideas, help is hard to find.

There are exceptions, however, invidious as it may be to name them. *Some people prefer the Opernpension in Vienna to* any hotel. In Venice the Seguso and the Accademia have devotees beyond number. In Munich many people swear by the Pension Biderstein, though it no longer operates in the big countrified house with a garden that was one of the joys of European travel. Doubtless there are others.

And in any case it doesn't do to be too gloomy. All human *institutions have a natural span that should not be prolonged.* The overblown grand hotel could not exist without outrageously cheap labor. It attracted a great many appalling people. The *pensione*, when not perfect, could be a place where life had ground to a halt and would never restart again. Both the one and the other depended at their best on an understanding between certain people who genuinely liked to serve and certain others *who knew how to treat them. That understanding has not* vanished, but it has shifted its ground. Ours may well be the last generation that can still find it, here and there, in its late 19th-century form.

# PEOPLE: *290 Air Passengers With Time on Hands*

The plane landed at London and the 280 passengers, already 19 hours behind schedule, decided that they could wait some more. They refused to debark until they received a 50-per-cent refund. The planeload of Britons —who had booked a two-hour flight from the island of Majorca —thought that the tradition of long-suffering had been carried too far. Police were called to the jet but the passengers sat their ground, refusing to leave the plane until a senior British Airways official offered, after 15 minutes of argument, to refund half the fare—about $61 each. The passengers said that they were scheduled to fly from the Mediterranean island to London Saturday evening but found no plane waiting at Palma airport. The airline flew a plane from London to pick up the stranded passengers, and they took off eight-and-a-half hours behind schedule. Then the cabin staff refused to work overtime and insisted that the plane land in Paris for a relief crew. The passengers waited hours in a transit lounge at Charles de Gaulle Airport for the new cabin staff to arrive from London.

* * *

The Soviet Union's world chess champion **Anatoly Karpov** arrived in London Sunday to take part in a television program. Karpov, who arrived from Moscow, said that he would make a chess program for the British Broadcasting Corp. in which he plays the game and afterward explains his moves. The champion, on his third visit to Britain, said that he would stay about 10 days.

* * *

Buckingham Palace said Sunday that its attorneys are trying to find out how the author of a new book on Prince Charles came by childhood drawings and letters by him which appear in the work. The drawings and letters date from when the 28-year-old heir to the British throne was between 5 and 8 and appear in the book "Charles—the Clown Prince" by journalist Simon Regan. One of the cartoon-type drawings by the prince reproduced in the book shows his balding father, Prince Philip, standing by a 10-gallon jar of hair restorer. Another, drawn at the age of 5, is of Queen Elizabeth and is labeled "Mummy." A Buckingham Palace spokesman said that the Queen's attorneys, acting for Charles, had written to Regan and the publisher, Everest Books, calling for an explanation. Newspapers quoted a source close to the royal family as saying that the Queen was displeased and that the prince was not amused.

* * *

John B., a bull owned by former Texas Gov. John Con-



Anatoly Karpov
. . . chess o

nally, brought $33,000 at
mal-dress cattle auction a
sale at a Houston hotel
day night. "They're go
say it was just a group
Texans. So be it," said
nally. "If you have top-
merchandise, why not sho
with a touch of Flo Zieg
Billy Rose?" Sponsors
Western Heritage sale sa
$462,550 changed hands, in
$130,000 in the cattle
$149,950 in horse auctio
and $181,800 in the sale
Some 1,200 cattlemen,
breeders and ranchers at

* * *

Sen. John McClellan,
intends to follow doctor's
and not pursue his officia
for at least two months,
Norma said in Little Roc
also reported that the sen
is very cheerful and feeli
good. McClellan, chairm
the Senate Appropriation
mittee, is expected to be
Tuesday from a Little
hospital where he has be
July 22, being treated f
pains and exhaustion.

* * *

Joe Wambaugh, the
sergeant who created t
tional Broadcasting Co.'s
Story," has quit as its co
His successor: Tom Red
chief of Los Angeles's fir
TV is not new to Redd
said that he had worke
advisor on Jack Web
"Dragnet" series. But
two shows, he said that
"Police Story" best b
"Dragnet' would never
anything that indicated
man had any kind of
or was truly human."

—SAMUEL JU

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